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### Holland City News, Volume 7, Number 11: April 27, 1878

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 11.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 323.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

JOE PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3.50	5.00	6.00
2 " "	5.00	6.00	10.00
3 " "	6.00	10.00	17.00
4 " "	7.00	12.00	25.00
5 " "	8.00	15.00	35.00
6 " "	9.00	18.00	45.00
7 " "	10.00	20.00	55.00
8 " "	11.00	22.00	65.00
9 " "	12.00	24.00	75.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Tuesday Jan. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	9.35 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.45 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	9.35 p. m.	8.35 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	11.00 a. m.
" "	8.25 p. m.	9.45 "
" "	2.40 "	" "

\* Mixed trains.

† Daily except Sunday and Monday.

‡ Mondays only.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 30 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1878.

Going West.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going East.	No. 1.
8.00	12.15	Muskegon.	8.00	7.00
9.25	11.41	Ferryburg.	9.25	8.40
7.15	11.35	Grand Haven.	8.25	8.05
6.30	11.07	Pigeon.	8.15	9.40
5.35	10.40	Holland.	8.15	11.15
5.07	10.18	Fillmore.	8.15	11.45
8.55	9.30	Allegan.	5.00	1.15

D. P. CLAY, Receiver.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11 River street.

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blendon, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosure of mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zeeland at the Store of A. Bolks & Bros.

TEN EYOK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank Eighth street.

### Banking and exchange.

VAN PUTTEN J. & SON., Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth street.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. Barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel.

### Boots and Shoes.

HEROLD, E., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, etc., Eighth street.

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office on Eighth street, opposite Van Ruzite's shoe store.

FURGUSSON, B. R., Dental Surgeon. Performs all operations pertaining to Dentistry in the best style of the art. Office, over E. Herold's shoe store.

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEERINGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Der Borne's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River street.

### Groceries.

FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a ready market for country produce; a choice stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.

### General Dealers.

THE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

### Livery and Sale Stable.

BOONE & ALBERTI, Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th street, near Market.

### Liquor Dealers.

TEN HAGE, Wm., Dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Beer, Cider, Pop, Cigars, Sardines, and keeper of a fine Pool Table, No. 50 Eighth street.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJCKMA J. & C. Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of River.

### Merchant Tailors.

ROSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

### Manufacturers, Mills, Shops, &c.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plovers, By improved machinery is enabled to sell the regular Kalamazoo, Plover and warrant them, at lower prices than any surrounding town. Plover points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Flouring Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of building material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

### Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity. Office in men Council Rooms, Van Landegend's block, Eighth street.

POST, John A., Notary Public. Office in Council men Council Rooms, Van Landegend's block, Eighth street.

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, City Drug Store, 8th street.

### Physicians.

ANNIS, T. E., Physician; residence, opposite S. W. cor. Public Square.

BEST, R. B. & L. E., Surgeons and Physicians. Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich.

LEDEBOER, B. Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.

LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon; Office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chl. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing.

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office, at residence, on Twelfth st., and at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., City Physician. Office at D. R. Meenge's Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Photographers.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

### Saddlery.

VANPEL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

### Tobacco and Cigars.

THE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

### Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

### Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BADON, R. S. A. WILSON, N. G.

T. & A. E.

A REGULAR Communication of UNTER LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, May 15, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

DAVID BERTON, W. M.

O. BRYMAN, Sec'y.

### Special Notices.

#### NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having settled in the Holland colony, offers his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher to the public at large, and whereas he pays particular attention to chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the City of Holland, on Saturday of each week, where he can be consulted from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

L. E. BEST, M. D.

OVERYSEL Sept 22, 1878.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, 1/2 bushel.....	\$ 35 @	40
Beans, 1/2 bushel.....	1 50 @	15
Butter, 1/2 lb.....	@	15
Clover seed, 1/2 lb.....	@	15
Eggs, 1/2 dozen.....	@	8
Honey, 1/2 lb.....	@	15
Hay, 1/2 ton.....	8 00 @	15
Onions, 1/2 bushel.....	20 @	100
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel.....	20 @	25
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel.....	@	
Wool, 1/2 lb.....	@	

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry.....	\$ 2 50	
" " green.....	2 00	
" " beach, dry.....	2 00	
" " green.....	1 75	
Hemlock Bark.....	24 00	
Staves, white oak.....	12 00	
Staves, black.....	10 00	
Heading bolts, soft wood.....	@ 54	
Heading bolts, hardwood.....	2 75	
Stave bolts, softwood.....	2 25	
Stave bolts, hardwood.....	3 00	
Railroad ties.....	10	
Shingles, 1/2 m.....	@ 2 00	

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 1/2 bushel..... new	\$ @	1 05
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel.....	40	
Oats, 1/2 bushel.....	25 @	27
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel.....	50	
Brass, 1/2 ton.....	@	16 00
Feed, 1/2 ton.....	15 00	
" 100 lb.....	1 05	
Barley, 1/2 100 lb.....	1 00	
Middling, 1/2 100 lb.....	1 10	
Flour, 1/2 100 lb.....	2 88	
Pearl Barley, 1/2 100 lb.....	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.....	\$ @	5 1/2
Pork.....	3 1/2 @	4
Lard.....	70 @	2
Smoked Meat.....	2 10	
" Ham.....	@	5
" Shoulders.....	@	5
Tallow, per lb.....	@	6
Turkeys.....	@	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	@	7

## H. C. MATRAU,

### FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

### CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

Sells Tickets to principal points in the United States and Canada. Through bills of Lading issued and rates given for freight to all points east and west. Information as to routes and connections for travellers, and rates of freight for shippers, cheerfully furnished at the

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of prints can be found at Harrington's at 5 cents per yard.

### Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, plains and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10c. Try it.

3-4m

A LOT of fancy colored shirts are just received at E. J. Harrington at from 75c to \$1.50 each.

### A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore throat and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for \$1.00. For sale by W. Van Putten, Holland City, Mich.

For fancy striped stockings at 12 cents a pair go to E. J. Harrington's Cheap Cash Store.

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., cheap for cash, at J. O. DOESBURG.

QUEST: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina,' at the same price?" 45-1y

### If You Intend to Paint.

Call at the Drug Store of Heber Walsh, and examine the

Seventy Shades of Cottage Colors.

These paints are mixed ready for the brush, sold by the gallon, and can be applied by any person. Sample cards free. White Lead, Oil, Varnish, Brushes, &c., very cheap. 5-13w

WHILE coughs and colds are very prevalent, we recommend a trial of Young's Cough and Lung Syrup. if

## BLIGHT NOT THE PRESENT IN MOURNING THE PAST.

Sunbeams are strewn your path here below; Gather them up and enjoy as you go; Bask in the rays as they fall on your way; Mourn not the lost ones, lest these pass away; Gather, O gather, The sunlight each day, Lighten thy soul With its joy giving ray.

Blight not the violets bathed in the dews, Watching and waiting more beautiful hue; Love the bright blossoms that come in the Spring, Lest in your waiting the fairest take wing, Lovely, thrice lovely, The buds of each hour; Beauties are traced In the simplest wild flower.

Blight not the present in mourning the past; Time spent in mourning will blight to the last; Pause not to think of the heartache and wo Tracing your path in the years long ago— Pining, not pining To think of the wo Shading the joys Of the sunlight below.

Sweet with the bitter is mingled on Earth; Thorns with each rose on the bush have their birth; Joys are the brighter when cares take their flight; Day seems more beautiful after the night.

Never, ah! never Give way to despair; Darkness once flown, Day dawns rosy and fair.

Storms may beat over your rudely-torn sails— Sunshine will come with more favoring gales; Fear not the waves with their white-crested foam— Christ at the helm safely guides to your home— Guiding—yes, guiding, Unseen through his hand— Guiding your bark To the Heavenly Land.

KENTLAND, Ind. ANNIS BLYN in Chl. Tribune.

### A New Use for Rifles in Warfare.

A new use for the rifle in warfare has been suggested by the experience gathered in the last campaign in Turkey—namely, its application to vertical firing. It was found (according to a letter to the Times from Bucharest) that numbers of Russian soldiers were struck by the Turkish balls, when under the old conditions of fighting they might have been considered safe, being not only far beyond the usual range, but actually concealed by elevations of the ground, and even hills lying between them and their opponents.

A remarkable instance of this occurred at the Schipka Pass, when General Dragomiroff was wounded in the knee by a bullet, notwithstanding that the mountain intervened—the Turkish bullet rose high in the air, passed over the summit, and came down on the other side as it fell. Some of the Russian rank and file were hit in like manner at the same place. The writer suggests the question whether it might not be possible to devise a regular system of vertical or dropping fire to reach the enemy when quite out of sight, hidden behind a wood or ridge. The distance being determined by the ordinary range-finder, all that is necessary is a simple instrument to indicate the correct elevation which should be given to the barrel of the rifle, and about this there does not seem any difficulty.

It is easy to conceive how demoralizing to a body of troops waiting in reserve—without the excitement of action—would be a shower of bullets from unseen enemies dropping over the very ridge they relied on for protection. The Gatling gun appears capable of utilization in this way. There is no reason, it seems, to fear that bullets will lose their penetrative power at such ranges. At two thousand yards the bullets from the Peabody rifle used by the Turks came with such force as to bury themselves sixteen inches in a hard clay soil. [Pall Mall Gazette.]

### Extension of One of our Railroads.

The Battle Creek Tribune thus refers to railroad matters just now interesting Allegan people: "The Mansfield, Coldwater, & Lake Michigan R'y was sold on a mortgage to a Mr. Lesley of Philadelphia. Running from Allegan through Grand Haven to Muskegon is a railroad known as the Michigan Lake Shore, which was sold by the stockholders several years ago. One gentleman in Boston, one in Cleveland, and one in New York own each \$100,000 of the stocks. Another party in New York owns a large amount of them. The depot of this road at Grand Haven is a mile and a quarter out of the city. The bondholders have bought 800 feet of river front on the Grand river and propose to run the road into the city to the river, build docks, elevators, etc., for the shipment of grain and merchandise on the lakes. They are also very anxious to have an eastern connection for their road, and Mr. Lesley offers them the portion of that railroad between Allegan and Battle

Creek at a reasonable price, for the sake of enabling the Michigan people to make it available. At Augusta this road will make connections with the Michigan Central, which will give them the desired eastern outlet. The road from Allegan to Augusta will surely be built. It is proposed that if the people of Battle Creek will prepare the road-bed between there and Augusta the bondholders will iron it and make that city the terminus, instead of Augusta. It is something worthy of consideration. The road will be positively built to Augusta, and if the people at Battle Creek feel so disposed it will be continued to Battle Creek. This will give a good road through Allegan, Holland, Grand Haven, to Muskegon. If the road is built, it will in time be continued through to Coldwater, and possibly to Mansfield.

### A New Explosive.

It was stated at the last meeting of the Royal Dublin Society that a new explosive agent has been discovered by Prof. Emerson Reynolds in the laboratory of Trinity College, Dublin. It is a mixture of 75 per cent of chlorate of potassium with 25 per cent of a body called sulphurea. It is a white powder, which is very easily prepared by the mixture of the materials in the above named proportions. The new powder can be ignited at a rather lower temperature than ordinary gunpowder, while the effects it produces are even more remarkable than those caused by the usual mixture. Dr. Reynolds states that his powder leaves only 45 per cent of solid residue, whereas common gunpowder leaves about 57 per cent. It has been used with success in small cannon, but its discoverer considered that its chief use would be for blasting, for shells, for torpedoes, and for similar purposes. Dr. Reynolds pointed out that one of the advantages this powder possesses is that it can be produced at a moment's notice by a comparatively rough mixture of the material, which can be stored and carried without risk so long as they are separate. The sulphurea, the chief component of the new explosive, was discovered by Dr. Reynolds about ten years ago, and could be easily procured in large quantities from a product of gas manufacture which is at present wasted.—Nature.

### Easter and Its Eggs.

The custom of eating eggs at Easter has been traced up, not only to the theology of Egypt, but to the philosophy of the Persians, the Gauls, the Greeks, and the Romans, all of whom regarded the eggs as an emblem of the universe and the work of Dely. "Easter," says Goblin, "and New Year's have been marked by similar distinction. Among the Romans the New Year is looked upon as the renewal of all things, and is noted for the triumph of the Son of Nature, as Easter is with the Christians for the Son of Justice, the Saviour of the world, over death by His resurrection." The early Christians of Mesopotamia had the custom of dyeing and decorating eggs at Easter. They were stained red in memory of the blood of Christ shed at His crucifixion. The Catholic Church adopted the custom, and regarded the egg as the emblem of the resurrection, as is evidenced by the benediction of Pope Paul V., about 1610, which reads thus: "Bless, O Lord! we beseech Thee, this Thy creature of eggs, that it may become a wholesome sustenance to Thy faithful servants, eating it in thankfulness to Thee on account of the resurrection of the Lord." Thus the custom has come down from the ages lost in antiquity.

### Coal Trade at Toledo.

An important feature of this season's marine business at Toledo will be the coal trade. Since the opening of the Columbus, & Toledo Railroad the great coal fields of Central Ohio are brought to the very water's edge, and with the prevailing low rates by water, consumers in Northern cities can be supplied at such low figures that heavy contracts are being made every day. Representatives of firms in Chicago and Milwaukee have been in Toledo this week negotiating for the shipment by lake of large quantities of coal during the present season, and there is every prospect that the trade will spread rapidly, and assume in a very short time very large proportions.

REPRESENTATIVE Alexander H. Stephens gives quietly large sums in charities. He worked his way through college, and his most common gifts are in money to poor young men who are trying to educate themselves.



THE NEWS CONDENSED.

**THE EAST.**  
William Phillips, alias "Pat the Avenger," the hero of the Pittsburgh riots of last summer, was tried last week on an indictment for murder. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and he was remanded to jail to await trial on the charge of participating in the riot and consequent destruction of railroad and other property. (San Steenburg colored) was executed at Fonda, N. Y., on April 19, for the murder, in November last, of Jacob S. Parker.

The death of Hon. William Orton, for the past eleven years President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is announced. It occurred in New York city, and was caused by apoplexy. George T. Hathaway, treasurer of the Border City and Saginaw mills, of Fall River, Mass., is a defendant to the amount of about \$700,000. Hathaway is a relative of S. Angier Chase, who embezzled \$500,000 of the Union Mills funds.

**THE WEST.**  
The Northwestern National Bank of Chicago announces that hereafter notes of its own issue will be redeemed at its counter in gold. A militia company, after drilling at Coal Creek, Ind., regaled themselves at a saloon in the vicinity. One of a party of negroes went into the saloon, and a few words passing between him and the landlord, he was fired upon and ran out. The militiamen, pursuing shot him dead, and started through the town shooting at all the colored men they found. Phil Corne, John Hayes, and Thomas Cooper were killed, and Pete Artis badly wounded.

John Ennis, a Chicago pedestrian, has succeeded, at Buffalo, N. Y., in walking 400 miles in 128 hours.

Protrons of Illinois and Iowa were visited by a most disastrous storm on the 21st of April. At Galesburg, Ill., the hurricane was preceded by a furious fall of hail, many of the stones being larger than hen's eggs, which played fearful havoc with window-panes. At Pomeroy, Iowa, a small station on the Illinois Central railroad, forty miles west of Fort Dodge, the tornado assumed a frightful velocity. Several houses were blown down, four or five persons killed, and about twenty others wounded. In Jefferson county the storm did immense damage to dwellings, barns and fences. At Storm Lake, Monona county, a number of buildings were blown down and several people killed. Loss of life is reported at other localities in the path of the storm. Taken altogether it was the most disastrous tornado ever experienced in the State of Iowa.

Chicago elevators contain 570,890 bushels of wheat, 1,827,098 bushels of corn, 139,450 bushels of oats, 83,163 bushels of rye and 460,819 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 3,147,827 bushels, against 7,525,393 bushels at this period last year.

**THE SOUTH.**  
George Spangnaza, a prominent citizen of Huntsville, Ala., was assassinated in cold blood. Ben Evans and Eph Hall, both colored, were arrested on suspicion. They confessed to the deed, and said they were instigated thereto by a white man named Mike White. The infuriated populace thereupon gathered by the hundreds, forced open the jail, took the prisoners out and hung them to the limb of a tree.

Robert McEvoy was executed at Alton, S. C., on the 19th inst., for the murder of Maj. James Gregg, two years ago.

Col. W. L. Salisbury, a leading citizen of Columbus, Ga., and owner of the Enquirer-Sun newspaper of that city, was recently assassinated by one Dr. Palmer, at Seattle, Ala. The murderer fled. The first installment of colored emigrants for Liberia, under the auspices of the newly-organized Exodus Association, consisting of 250 persons, sailed from Charleston, S. C., last week, in the bark Asor. Revenue Agent Wayne telegraphs to Commissioner Baum, from Greensboro, N. C., that a raiding party, returned from Greenville, S. C., reports that Rufus H. Springs, a Deputy Marshal, was shot and instantly killed by parties in ambush. A dispatch to the Galveston News reports a large body of Indians from Mexico riding Fort Worth settlements. A large number of ranches have been plundered, and many lives lost. Soldiers and citizens are in pursuit.

A dispatch from Memphis reports the drowning of four men in Bolivar county, Miss., while engaged in cutting away the levee to let off a heavy body of water that had accumulated. Jackson Edwards, Wesley Turner, and Alexander Brown, all colored, were executed at Franklin, La., on the 22d of April.

**GENERAL.**  
Ex-Gov. T. J. Moore, of South Carolina, was recently arrested in New York, on a requisition from Gov. Hampton. He had been convicted of forgery, and has been taken back to Charleston to be sentenced.

Information comes from Mexico that an insurrection against the Diaz Government is steadily but surely ripening.

There has been a severe riot at an open-air political meeting in Montreal. Just before the meeting closed, a dispatch from that city, "a mob on the outskirts made a desperate attack on the assemblage with stones, wounding a large number. Nearly thirty have been attended by doctors. Many others were less seriously injured."

Sensational dispatches to the San Antonio (Tex.) Express, dated April 23, detail additional Indian and Mexican outrages. The raiders murdered men and women and carried children into captivity. No less than forty persons have been killed and much stock taken.

**WASHINGTON.**  
A Washington telegram says the "House Committee on Banking have directed a subpoena to be issued upon Secretary Sherman to compel him to appear before the committee and testify as to the details of the negotiation he has made with the Syndicate for the sale of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds. Subpoenas will also be issued to members of the Syndicate to testify on the same subject."

Edison, the inventor of so many wonderful instruments, is a great lion in Washington. He is constantly engaged in giving audiences to Congressmen, who find language inadequate to express their enthusiasm over the marvelous phonograph. Among his other late inventions is an improved car-trumpet. Edison is very deaf, but by this trumpet he can hear at the back part of a theater with perfect distinctness.

The majority of the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to the Cattle Transportation bill that has been pending before the committee during the last two or three months. This provides that cattle shall be unloaded and fed every twenty-four hours.

The House Ways and Means Committee

have completed the Internal Revenue bill. It exempts from the income tax funds belonging to States deposited in banks. Funds of savings banks invested in United States bonds are also exempt, except when deposited in the name of a single person. It levies a tax of 16 cents per pound on tobacco; \$5 per 1,000 on cigars; \$1.25 per 1,000 on cigarettes not weighing more than 3 1/2 pounds, and an income tax of 2 per centum on all sums over \$2,000.

An order has been issued by the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, assigning the Chief and Associate Justices to various Supreme circuits, as follows: First circuit, Nathan Clifford, Associate Justice; Second circuit, Ward Hunt, Associate Justice; Third circuit, William Strong, Associate Justice; Fourth circuit, Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice; Fifth circuit, Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice; Sixth circuit, Noah H. Swayne, Associate Justice; Seventh circuit, John M. Harlan, Associate Justice; Eighth circuit, Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice; Ninth circuit, Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice. The new order was made in accordance with the recent appointment of a new Associate Justice.

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the Cabinet in Washington, the other day, and before the Ministers had formally proceeded to the business of the day, the President submitted a platform which he said he believed would reunite the Republicans and again secure them the control of Congress. Following is the platform in brief:

1. Resumption of specie payments in gold and silver.
2. Resistance to all schemes for inflating paper currency.
3. A fair and moderate tariff that will afford reasonable protection to American industries.
4. An amendment to the constitution prohibiting the use of money raised by public taxation for the support of sectarian schools.
5. Speedy completion of all public works, such as river and harbor improvements, public buildings, fortifications, etc., now that labor and material are cheap and workmen need employment, and a liberal policy for the improvement of the great national channels of commerce like the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Members of the Cabinet coincided with the President, and, after some informal discussion, a sixth paragraph was added, declaring against the payment of claims to disloyal citizens for damages and losses growing out of the Rebellion, and the payment of pensions to persons who were disloyal during the war. With this addition, the platform was pronounced to be a fair presentation of the views of the administration.

The Oregon Republican State Convention was held at Salem, April 17. C. C. Beckman was nominated for Governor, and H. K. Hines for Congress. "Gath" views the Presidential possibilities from New York, and believes that Hendricks will be nominated Democratic candidate for President in 1880 on the first ballot, and that Gen. Grant or Secretary Sherman will be the Republican candidate.

**WASHINGTON.** Correspondents report that there is a scheme, which is to be urged through the House Judiciary Committee, to reopen the investigation of the Louisiana Returning Board. It is proposed that the members of the board be summoned and compelled to answer these questions: Were you advised by any one whom you believed to represent the Government at Washington or the party now in power that it was necessary for you, in the interest of the national welfare, and in disregard of the laws of the State, under which you acted, to count out the Tilden electors and count in the Hayes electors? Did you think out and count in, and in violation of what you believed to be the provisions of the law under which you hold office?

A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says: "A dispatch has been received here that McLean, of the Florida Returning Board, has confessed that the State was carried for Hayes by fraud." Hon. George C. Gorham, of California, has been appointed Secretary of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Late advices say that the Turks have an army of 70,000 men in a position to defend Constantinople, and that the occupation of the city by the Russians, or any attempt to force the Sultan from a neutral position, will be strenuously resisted. A great strike of cotton operatives has begun in England. Austria has negotiated a loan of 55,000,000 florins in Paris.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg says the situation is decidedly pacific. In official circles it is believed that Germany's mediation will very likely be successful.

A special from Berlin says: "Private advices from Moscow state that 3,000 students and workmen were involved in the disturbances of the 13th instant. Twelve were killed and twenty-five wounded. One hundred of them were arrested." An English surgeon, who has just returned to Constantinople from Exerum, says 13,000 sick and wounded Turkish soldiers have died since the evacuation of that city, and the Russians have lost 21,000 men by sickness since they entered the plain of Exerum. A telegram from Athens says England has arranged a truce in Thessaly. The Turks have retired to fortresses and the insurgents to Greece.

A dispatch from Calcutta says: "All the energies of the Government are concentrated on war preparations in India. The native regiments have been ordered to recruit up to their full war strength immediately. Factories for the manufacture of arms are working day and night, Sundays and week-days. The Sepoys have responded cheerfully to the summons for foreign service, and a number of regiments have spontaneously volunteered." A Madrid telegram says a heavy gale has prevailed along the northern coast of Spain. Numerous fishing vessels were lost, and about 100 Basque fishermen drowned. Fifty-six fishermen belonging to Santander were also drowned.

The Island of Tahiti was lately visited by a violent hurricane. One hundred and twenty people were killed and much property destroyed.

A report comes from Constantinople that 80,000 Musulmans, presumably in the Balkan districts, have armed themselves with the cannon and rifles left behind by Suleiman Pasha at the time of his retreat and attacked the Russians. It is said that the Russians have lost 900 men and thirteen officers, and have asked for reinforcements from Adrianople.

Tax police have discovered important evidence regarding the murder of Lord Leifrim, implicating at least one of the prisoners now in custody. Dispatches of April 23 say that the disturbances between the Russians and Turks in the Balkan districts of Bulgaria and Rumania have assumed proportions which threaten to make the matter a serious one. Fighting has been going on for several days between the Turkish residents on one side and the Russian garrisons and Bulgarians on the other, and at last accounts the Turks had proved more than a match for their enemies.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

**WEDNESDAY, April 17.—SENATE.**—A resolution was unanimously adopted ending the session on the 10th of June. After a brief discussion, by a vote of yeas 38, yeas 17, Burnside's bill to remove all the restrictions now existing in regard to the enlistment of colored citizens in any arm of the United States army was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to make an additional article of war prohibiting gambling in the army. The Finance Committee reported a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, to revise the Revenue act. The bill was ordered printed and placed on the calendar. It is not to amend the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, and for other purposes, and reads as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable in payment for the United States bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and on and after Oct. 1, 1879, said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports; and said notes, in volume in existence Oct. 1, 1879, shall not be canceled or permanently hoarded, but shall be released, and they may be used for funding and all other lawful purposes whatsoever, to an amount not exceeding in the whole the amount then in circulation and in the treasury and the said notes, whether then in the treasury or there- after received under any act of Congress, and from whence issued, shall be again paid out; and when again returned to the treasury they shall not be canceled or destroyed, but shall be issued from time to time with like qualities; and all that part of the act of Jan. 14, 1875, entitled, 'An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' authorizing the retirement of 80 per cent. of the United States notes, shall cease and become inoperative on and after said Oct. 1, 1879."

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill, repealing the act authorizing the coinage of 20-cent silver pieces. Passed. Mr. Phillips, from the same committee, reported a bill providing for the deposit of savings in the popular loan, and for funding the national debt in home bonds. Referred to the committee of conferees. The Foran Pacific bill, the bill establishing the Pacific Railroad Commission, the bill amending the Pacific Railroad act (identical with Mr. Thurman's bill), the bill authorizing the deposit of silver bullion and the issue of certificates therefor, and the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, were also reported and referred to the committee of the whole. After considerable discussion, the House, by a vote of 101 to 129, to-day refused to refer to the Committee of Ways and Means the concurrent resolution of the Senate fixing the 15th of June as the time for the adjournment of Congress without day, the anti-tariff Democrats voting with the Republicans against the motion to refer.

**THURSDAY, April 18.—SENATE.**—The House bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, and the Senate bill authorizing citizens of Colorado, Nevada and Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes were passed. The Senate bill in relation to the Pacific railroad, being the Funding bill reported from the Railroad Committee, which still remained on the calendar, was then taken up. The executive session of the Senate was mainly occupied with a discussion in regard to the nomination of John W. Vail, of Missouri, to be Indian Inspector. The principal ground of opposition to him was his having received the execution of ten guerrillas while serving as an officer in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. The Democratic Senators generally voted against his confirmation, but it was finally effected by a vote of 31 to 26.

**HOUSE.**—There was a struggle over an appropriation proposed by the Senate for increased railway mail service, and to prevent illicit distilling. The House was unable to agree with the Senate, and a new conference was appointed.

**FRIDAY, April 19.—SENATE.**—Not in session. **HOUSE.**—The House, by vote of 129 yeas to 113 nays, postponed consideration of the Senate act of June 15, 1878, to amend the act of May 1, 1876, to provide for the free entry of articles imported for exhibition by societies established for the encouragement of art and science, were passed. The Senate bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to Gen. Shields, in lieu of the pension now received by him, was passed with an amendment increasing the pension to \$100. The entire afternoon was occupied by the Republicans in filibustering to defeat the bill for the relief of the William and Mary College, and the filibustering attempts were successful.

SATURDAY, April 20.—SENATE.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Tucker, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill relating to the tax on tobacco, incomes, etc. Referred to the committee of the whole. The remainder of the day was spent on the Appropriation bill without passing it.

**MONDAY, April 22.—SENATE.**—Mr. Blaine introduced a resolution declaring that any change in the present tariff laws would be inappropriate and damaging to the business interests of the country, and that a tariff for revenue should be maintained so as to afford adequate protection to American industry. Mr. Mitchell made a long speech in favor of the bill, extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Messrs. Windom and Lamar also spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Voorhees submitted an amendment to the Senate substitute for the House bill to repeal the Specie-Resumption act, to the effect that the bill be operative as soon as passed, thus saving greenbacks receivable at import duties at once, and of Oct. 1, 1879. Mr. Stanford offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill as early as possible providing for a commission to examine into the subject of the tariff, and report the result of such examination, with such suggestions as it may consider proper, at the next session of Congress. Ordered printed.

**HOUSE.**—Montgomery Blair's Maryland resolutions, for reopening the Presidential muddle, were referred to the Judiciary Committee, without discussion or objection. A motion to suspend the rules in order to take up and pass the bill for the resumption of fractional paper currency and one and two-dollar bills was rejected. The River and Harbor bill was read and passed under a suspension of the rules. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Whitthorne, repealing the law imposing a tax on notes of State banks issued by Mr. Buckner, prohibiting Senators and members of other employes of the Government from receiving any compensation for services rendered by them in any proceeding, contract, or claim in which the United States may be directly or indirectly interested; by Mr. Peddie, regulating foreign insurance companies doing business in the United States; by Mr. Watson, exempting safety-matches from the payment of a stamp tax.

**TUESDAY, April 23.—SENATE.**—Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill to prohibit the coinage of the 20-cent piece of silver, and it was passed. Mr. Maxey, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to grant a certificate of merit for distinguished services to private soldiers, non-commissioned officers, and musicians; also a bill granting \$2 per month additional pay to those holding such certificates of merit. Passed. Mr. Stanford reported the amendment of the House to the bill granting a pension to Gen. James Shields, so as to increase his pension from \$50 to \$100 per month, was, on motion of Mr. Sargent, referred. Consideration was resumed of the bill to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. After a long discussion and several amendments the bill was passed.

**HOUSE.**—The proceedings in the House were of a decidedly ludicrous character, an excited and humorous discussion upon a protest to the River and Harbor bill taking place, which continued for four and a half hours. Finally the protest was not allowed a place in the Journal, and the House adjourned.

Longevity of Geese.

Of all domestic fowls, the goose is the longest lived. One died a few days ago, near Baltimore, that was hatched in 1824, on the day that Lafayette visited that city, and, during the fifty-three years of its life, its owner, now living at an advanced age, believes that she has realized, from feathers and goslings, between \$500 and \$600. Although this specimen was not the fowl that laid the golden egg, it produced for its owner a pecuniary reward nearly equal to its weight in gold.—Western Rural.

**LOWA, KANSAS, and NEBRASKA.** all say: "Stay, they come, and roam for more." The broad prairies and fertile valleys are receiving a large influx from the more thickly populated districts of the East.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Joe Fish, aged about 30 years, residing at Hancock, committed suicide last week by drowning.

The Congregationalists at Starwood, Mecosta county, are intending to build a church shortly.

DAVID SANBORN, of Baltimore, Barry county, has twenty-four dogs on his farm, valued at \$1,500.

Sheep-killing dogs are exceedingly destructive in Leroy, where they have recently killed a number of sheep.

THOMAS O'NEILL, President of the State Firemen's Association, has called the fourth annual meeting at Jackson, May 1, at a hotel.

SOLOMON B. BLISS, of East Saginaw, has filed a voluntary petition. His liabilities are put down at about \$50,000; assets nominal.

ALROD BLANK was instantly killed at Morley, the other day, by a tree falling on him.

DURING the past two years Hastings has lost twenty saloons out of twenty-seven.

The work of laying the iron on the Caro and Vassar railroad has commenced.

THERE were 250,000 railroad ties, worth \$40,000, cut in the vicinity of Menominee the past winter.

New postoffices have been established at McBride's, Montcalm county, and Hill's Corners, Berrien county.

The Ionia Light Guard now numbers seventy members, and is in a prosperous condition.

PORTLAND is about at the end of railroad-debt paying. She has paid, thus far, \$22,322, and owes \$5,000 more.

The "Sisters of Providence" are to erect an academy at East Saginaw. It will be 68x48 feet and two stories high.

WALDO's shingle-mill burned the other day at Midland, with 1,000,000 shingles. Loss, \$4,500; insurance on mill, \$500.

The convicts at the State prison have puddling and milk two days in the week. Six hundred pounds of milk are taken every day.

As the Government would not do it for them, the lumbermen of Manistee are about to dredge the outer bar of Manistee harbor.

EZRA B. WALWORTH has been held for trial at Jackson, after a lengthy examination, charged with the murder of Mrs. Green, at Liberty, last January.

A FIRE at East Saginaw destroyed Jeffries' Hotel, a large cooper shop owned by Sears & Holland, and the old Troy House. Loss, \$7,800; insurance, \$3,500.

The Hunter Tool Company, of Clyde, Ohio, have removed to Portland, Ionia county, where they will carry on the manufacture of edge tools of nearly every description.

JOHN RAPP, a school teacher at Ravilov, has been fined \$25 for unreasonably punishing a scholar. He is said to be a good teacher; but this case is said to be one of severe treatment.

When the new time table on the Detroit and Bay City road goes into effect, running time between Detroit and Bay City will be shortened from five hours to four.

ATL Supervisors are to ascertain, during the present year, the amount of grain raised in their townships in 1877, in order to get the total amount of the crop of that year.

The saw and shingle-mills of Bates & Nelson, of Cedar Lake, burned, the other day. Loss, \$30,000; insured, \$8,000. The lumber and shingles in the yard were saved.

The transactions of the Michigan State Teachers' Association, at their annual session, held last December in East Saginaw, have been published in a pamphlet of 95 pages.

THREE Indians have been arrested at Bay City, on suspicion of having murdered a man at Elk Rapids some time ago. They claim that the man was not killed, but froze to death.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BALL, an estimable old lady, mother of George F. Ball, a prominent citizen of Midland, also an early settler in East Saginaw, died on the 13th, aged 95 years and 6 months. She was born in Massachusetts.

AT Saginaw City Judge Green has rendered his decision as to the free bridge across Saginaw river, granting an injunction restraining the city of East Saginaw and the Smith Bridge Company from doing any further work on the same.

McCORMICK & BROS., fish dealers of Philadelphia, have established a large branch of their business at Potosky. They are now prepared to freeze 2 1/2 tons of fish per day, and can keep them in a frozen condition for any length of time. Their storing capacity is over 200,000 pounds.

LAST week, Congressman C. C. Ellsworth, while visiting his home at Greenville, was waylaid by a man named J. J. Shearer, who struck him over the forehead with the butt end of a heavy whip, fracturing the outer part of Mr. Ellsworth's skull. Mr. Ellsworth was counsel in a suit against Shearer, and the latter chose this method of revenge.

A BRIDGE-BUILDER, named Harrington, was instantly killed a few days ago, while walking on the track of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, by a freight train which was backing, about a mile south of Big Rapids. It cut him in two.

A PAIR of pet white rats, in Saginaw, are the happy parents of three litters within nine weeks. Five weeks after the first five were born seven more appeared, and four weeks later an addition of nine applied for rations. Twenty-one in all.

THE Michigan Central railway has bought 4,000 tons of steel rails, and will relay the Grand River valley division and five miles of the Air Line, making the latter all steel; also a new track from Three Oaks to Galesburg, completing a double track from Niles to Chicago, and, indeed, from Jackson to Chicago, if the Air Line is taken into consideration.

JOHN STADLER, a Detroit saloon-keeper, took down a gun loaded with squirrel-shot, a few days since, and, while attempting to remove its caps, discharged it accidentally. Its lead hit two men on the opposite side of the street, wounding slightly in the neck Thomas Lotimer, proprietor of a small hotel on Belle Isle, and dangerously peppering the head of a colored white-washer who was with him, named James Standard.

ONE of the officers of the State House of Correction received a fearful blow from one of the convicts recently, which came very near proving fatal. The convict was on duty at the time near one of the gates, which happened to be open, and, watching his opportunity he drew from his pocket a slingshot, which he had prepared, and struck the officer over the head, knocking him down, and then attempted to escape, but failed.

As the propeller Benton was passing the Government works below Saginaw, the other day, three boys in a skiff seized hold of a rope attached to a tender under the quarter, for the purpose of being towed up. The engineer saw them and warned them off. When near the railroad bridge, the wind, blowing a gale, forced the propeller over toward the pier, and she was checked down and the engine reversed. As she settled back, the wheel struck the skiff, smashing it to pieces. Two boys—Fred Chapel, aged 12, and Albert Fricke, aged 18—drowned. Alfred Elsefer, aged 20, was saved, but a blade of the screw struck him, breaking one leg and seriously injuring him otherwise. He is dangerously, if not fatally, injured.

The No. 1 or main shaft at the Osceola mine, Calumet, caught fire one day last week, and was soon one mass of flames. The upper part of the shaft house was used as a rock house, having two of Blake's rock-breakers in use. The engine house was attached to the shaft house, and all were consumed, as well as eight rock cars which were standing under the shaft house. This company's loss by the fire can hardly be estimated; as, besides the value of the property destroyed amounting to many thousands of dollars, the mine will have to stop and the stamp-mill shut down at least for a time. There was an insurance of \$8,000 on the property. This fire will be a hard blow to the working population, as it will throw about 200 people out of employment.

The committee of the Presbyterian Synod of Michigan have addressed a letter to the churches of that denomination in the State, setting forth that the Michigan Female Seminary of Kalamazoo, which is in vital union with the Synod, and is justly known as the "Mt. Holyoke of the West," is in debt \$15,000. This imperils the very existence of an institution which has cost the Synod over \$70,000. An appeal is made to the 15,000 church members to contribute the gift of \$1 each to pay the debt. Rev. Mr. Northrop, the Synod's agent, has about \$8,000 of conditional pledges, and hopes to collect these if enough more is obtained to pay the rest of the debt. Of the \$70,000 already expended upon this seminary, its friends in Kalamazoo have raised \$30,000, but the Executive Committee will undertake to raise in Kalamazoo \$2,000 more, if thereby the whole debt may be swept away. If the debt were paid, and the burden of the interest thus removed, the average number of pupils would pay all current expenses.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEETROOTS.....	\$8 00	@ 11 00
HOGS.....	3 80	@ 4 00
COTTON.....	10 1/2	@ 11 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4 20	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 25	@ 1 27
CORN—Western Mixed.....	34	@ 35
OATS—Mixed.....	73	@ 74
RYE—Western.....	9 75	@ 10 00
PORK—New Mess.....	17	@ 17 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEETROOTS—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Choice Natives.....	4 50	@ 4 90
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00	@ 3 75
Butchers' Steers.....	3 50	@ 4 00
Medium to Fat.....	4 00	@ 4 40
HOGS—Live.....	3 25	@ 3 50
FLOUR—Fancy White, Winter.....	6 00	@ 7 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 10	@ 1 11
No. 3 Spring.....	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@ 41
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 27
RYE—No. 2.....	47	@ 42
BARLEY—No. 2.....	47	@ 42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	28	@ 33
EGGS—Fresh.....	7 1/2	@ 8
PORK—Mess.....	8 65	@ 8 75
LAND.....	6 1/2	@ 7
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 16 1/2	@ 1 17
No. 2.....	1 11	@ 1 12
CORN—No. 2.....	45	@ 42
OATS—No. 2.....	25	@ 26
RYE—No. 1.....	57	@ 58
BARLEY—No. 2.....	57	@ 58
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall.....	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN—Mixed.....	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2.....	25	@ 26
RYE—No. 2.....	59	@ 60
PORK—Mess.....	9 00	@ 9 15
LAND.....	6 1/2	@ 7
HOGS.....	3 15	@ 3 45
CATTLE.....	3 50	@ 4 10
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—Red.....	1 10	@ 1 10 1/2
CORN.....	43	@ 44
OATS.....	29	@ 31
RYE.....	66	@ 62
PORK—Mess.....	9 40	@ 9 50
LAND.....	6 1/2	@ 7
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 31	@ 1 33
No. 2 Red.....	1 24	@ 1 25
CORN.....	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 29
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice White.....	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 28	@ 1 29
No. 1 Amber.....	1 25	@ 1 26
CORN—No. 1.....	43	@ 45
OATS—Mixed.....	28	@ 29
BARLEY (per cental).....	1 10	@ 1 50
PORK—Mess.....	9 90	@ 10 00
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Fair.....	4 50	@ 4 80
Common.....	3 45	@ 4 35
HOGS.....	3 60	@ 3 75
SHEEP.....	3 60	@ 5 5







SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

## A CHEERING OUTLOOK.

The early spring is full of promises of a better future for the country. In the past week two events of really first-class magnitude have descended like a blessing on this country. We refer first to the heed paid to the great popular protest that the republican party shall not assail the high and healthful reform purposes of Mr. Hayes, shall not turn back in a reaction of Grantism and of the spoils doctrine, but shall, at least, accept the good which has been accomplished. We trust the popular intelligence to insure for the future that the maintenance of the Hayes policies is not merely acquiesced in, but imperatively demanded.

Scarcely less important is the splendid success of Secretary Sherman's movement to secure the resumption of specie payments beyond question on the 1st of next January. The premium on gold has fallen to 1/2 of 1 per cent, our bonds are rising in London, the danger of large exports of gold is already seen to be past, the volume of our exports continues to insure heavy balances in our favor, and the practical accomplishment of resumption is likely to occur at any day.

These are events which will remove old issues from politics, reconstruct public confidence and force parties to devote themselves to economy and administrative reform. Business will revive as wealth again slowly accumulates upon toil, a more exacting and purer moral and political atmosphere will prevail, we shall cease to look to bad laws and political schemes to "make money," and moderate gains will not be denied to eager and honest endeavor.

In the lull between war rumors the busy hum of preparation for the Paris exposition becomes audible. If the belligerent growls of the Lion and the Bear should finally subside, and a struggle be averted, then Paris will be the syncope of all civilized eyes during the out-door, festal months of 1878. The show is billed to open May 1, but, as at Philadelphia last year, the details of construction and the arrangement of exhibits are backward, and it will be a fortnight or a month later before a beautiful order is produced out of what is now chaos. And this in spite of constant activity to forward matters, and the tolling day and night of over 3,000 men in the French section alone. There is to be much picturesque and characteristic national architecture in connection with the various departments. The Orientals enter into the exposition business with particular zest, China and Japan will be largely represented, Egypt and Algiers will rival each other in attractive displays, and the prince of Wales is personally superintending the arrangement of a rich collection of rare things from India. The exposition grounds are charmingly located on the south bank of the Seine, near the Hotel des Invalides, and are easily accessible—in the city, and yet out of the region of crowded business thoroughfares. The magnificent main building, called the "Palace of the Trocadero," is upon an elevation from which the visitor may look down upon the entire city spread about him in the panoramic fashion. The Parisians are anticipating great results from this venture for the world's amusement. The preparations far exceed those for the exhibition of 1867, when the admissions averaged 47,000 a day for 210 days. The exhibits are more numerous and elaborate than then, and the space to be occupied by them nearly twice as great.

The soft-money wing of the Democracy in Congress, represented by two Presidential aspirants—Gen. Ewing in the House and Dan Voorhees in the Senate—are in a deplorable quandary. Their material for an inflation platform upon which the Nationals could be induced to stand has entirely disappeared in consequence of the virtual advent of specie resumption all over the country. They have been hopelessly wrecked and stranded by the resumption plan which the Secretary of the Treasury is carrying into effect with such signal success, and unless something can be done to stop this ruinous return to prosperity on a sound specie basis, the political future is a dreary blank. It will be remembered how unwillingly the ultra-inflationist supported the Silver bill, perceiving it would prove an effective lubricator of the wheels of resumption; but they did not foresee that resumption would actually occur, and that the currency of the country would be inflated by the unloosening of the strings that have held the hoarded gold from circulation long before the political campaign of 1878 was fairly inaugurated. Their failure to understand the good they were doing is now the source of keen regret, and how to undo it is now the question of the hour. A movement is under contemplation in the House to start the currency agitation again, but there is no probability that it can command the strength necessary to interfere with the steady progress of actual resumption.

## The Church of England and the Papacy.

For three hundred years it has been the dream of the Papacy to win back England to her old allegiance to the Roman Catholic Church. To attain this result her prelates have unceasingly preached, prayed and intrigued, and we may be certain that the agencies, human and spiritual, of the Church are as actively at work in this direction to-day as they were when the second James was King. The latest cable despatches from Paris have probably very little foundation in fact so far as a large portion of the Church of England is concerned, but it is by no means certain, we are not on the eve of another accession to the Church of Rome similar to the famous Oxford movement thirty-five years ago. An exodus of the leading divines and members of the Church of England to the Church of Rome, such as is contemplated by the confidential friend of the Vatican, would be the most important event in religious history since the Reformation. It would, of course, mean the end of Protestantism in England, the probable change of the British constitution, and—who can tell?—the accession of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, when his royal mother shall have died, as the first Catholic King of England since the expulsion of the last Stuarts.—N. Y. Herald.

GRAVE fears are expressed in some quarters that the hitherto brilliant crop prospects of the current year will be clouded by bad weather. It would not be surprising if the exceptional character of last winter should be followed by a protracted season of storm; but there is plenty of time yet. Farming operations this year have been much more extensive than usual at this date, and two or three weeks of rain would not work irreparable damage, though, of course it would work partial injury. The most serious occasion for fear is in the direction of wide-spread sickness, which has generally followed such weather as has been experienced during the past few months. We may also expect to see insect life abnormally active during the coming summer.

A ST. PAUL, Minn., dispatch, says: Emigrants are arriving here for the North-western country at the rate of 200 to 300 per day; also coming in large numbers by lake to Duluth.

## Additional Local.

ANOTHER immense lot of boxes arrived at Mr. E. J. Harrington's Ready Made Clothing House, containing the latest styles of Gents' and Children's clothing. Call in and see. There is a competent tailor on hand to fit you and change buttons, or anything else. They are determined to please you.

BOY SMOTHERED TO DEATH.—A lad who had been skating all day being fearfully tired laid down on the floor near the stove went to sleep and was forgotten by his parents. Alas, poor boy, the cook having left a batch of dough in a pan, it raised, filled the room and smothered the boy. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, "Smith's Saleratus."

## To Parents.

Educate your sons and daughters at the Grand Rapids, (Mich.) Practical Business Training College. For particulars send for College Journal.

Mr. August Lundblad, in preparing to go to Europe, will sell all his household goods, consisting of a Black Walnut Parlor Set, beds, bedding, bedroom sets, feather beds, stoves, tables, chairs, crockery, etc., etc.

A stock of fine bottled liquors will also be offered for sale cheap for cash. The sale will be private, commencing on Monday next, April 23, and splendid bargains are offered, as everything must be sold by the 1st of May next.

Place of sale on Eighth street, between Spritsma's Boot and Shoe Store and J. Kuite's meat market.

For the latest style of Princess Dress Fash go to

E. J. HARRINGTON.

## New Advertisements.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public that I have on hand a large stock of

Stoves,  
Hardware,  
Agricultural  
Implements,  
Etc., Etc.

Which I will sell cheaper than ever before at the

**Hardware Store,**

—OF—

**J. VAN LANDEGEND.**

HOLLAND, April 27, 1878. 11-4w

**Teams Wanted.**

TEAMS wanted to haul Bark in the Township of Blenden. Enquire of M. P. VISSER.

HOLLAND, April 18, 1878.

Just received at the Millinery store of

**MRS. M. F. WHEELER,**

No. 76 EIGHTH STREET.

A large and beautiful variety of

**Millinery Goods.**

I will have my opening from the 1st day of May until the 10th.

Call and see for yourself—it will be no trouble to show goods.

Don't mistake the place, for I have but recently moved from the City Hotel to the store No. 76 Eighth street—opposite Reidsema's Furniture Store.

MRS. M. F. WHEELER.  
HOLLAND, April 27, 1878. 11-3w

**NEW FIRM!!**

**G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,**

Burned out by the late Fire we re-opened in the store formerly occupied by

**J. ROOST & SON,**

Corner Ninth and River Street, But we will soon move to our own store on River Street, now being built. We have just received a large new stock of

Dry Goods,  
Hats & Caps,  
Groceries,  
Crockery,  
Flour & Feed,  
Etc., Etc.

Come and see for yourself, no trouble to show goods.

**PRICES ARE LOW.**

A prompt delivery free of charge, can be relied upon.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.  
HOLLAND, April 27, 1878.

## Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—In Chancery.

Samuel L. Tate, Complainant.

Cornelia Verduin and Anna Verduin, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause on the eighth day of January, A. D. 1878. Notice is hereby given, that on the **eleventh day of June next, 1878,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, I the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for said County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the mortgaged premises, described in said decree as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, viz: commencing two rods west of the north-east corner of the west half of the north-east quarter, of the south-west quarter, of the north-west quarter of section twenty-eight, town eight north, range sixteen west, running thence due south eight rods, thence west four rods, thence north eight rods, thence east four rods to the place of beginning, (being a piece of land four rods wide by eight rods long, within the corporate limits of the City of Grand Haven), together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D. 1878.

AREND VISSCHER,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

SAMUEL L. TATE, Complainant in Person. 11-7w

**At the New Hardware Store**

**J. Vanderveen,**

Will be found a large assortment of new goods at NEW PRICES.

**Plows, Cultivators, Drags,**

**Hay and Manure Forks,**

**Corn Planters, Rakes, Hoes,**

Also a complete stock of

**General Hardware,**

Together with a large assortment of COOK STOVES of the best manufacturers.

**Repairing Neatly Done and Promptly Attended to**

We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. Old metals taken in exchange.

**GIVE US A CALL.**

J. VANDERVEEN.  
HOLLAND, April 15, 1877. 4-6m

**WANTED!**

**Two Journeymen Tailors**

—AND—

**Two Girls, at the Clothing House of**

**E. J. HARRINGTON.**

10-4t

## Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—In Chancery.

Henry Soper, Complainant.

Henry Reynolds, Caroline Reynolds and Napoleon B. Fox, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1878. Notice is hereby given, that on the **Twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1878,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for said County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, to-wit: the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four, in town eight (8) north of range fourteen (14) west, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated, April 13, 1878.

EDWIN BAXTER,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

WM. N. ANGEL, Complainant's Solicitor. 9-7w

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, in Chancery, to mediate and delivered, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Ellis Thompson the complainant, and in favor of Susan Thompson the defendant therein named, I did, on the 14th day of March 1878, levy on all the right, title and interest of the said Ellis Thompson in and County of Ottawa, viz: the south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section twenty-four in town eight north range fifteen west. I hereby give that I shall expose said lands for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder to satisfy the amount due on said execution, including costs and collection fees, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on the **eighteenth day of May, 1878,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, March 5th, 1878.

JOOS VERPLANKE,  
Sheriff of Ottawa County, Michigan.

ANGEL & SOULE, Defendant's Solicitors. 7-1w

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Orville O. Sparks and Mary Sparks to John Spoon, dated June 23, 1876, and recorded in the Register's office of Ottawa County, Michigan, September 23, 1876, in Liber V. of mortgages on page 383, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date, thirteen hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents, besides an attorney fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof. No suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. By such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the land thereon described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, including said attorney fee and the costs of foreclosure and sale, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa on the **24th day of June, 1878,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon; said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-east quarter of north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, in town eight north, range fifteen west, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan.

Dated, March 26th, 1878.

JOHN SPOON, Mortgagee.

WM. N. ANGEL, Att'y for Mortgagee. 7-13w

**\$66 a week in your own town.** \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter H. Chappell and Elizabeth Chappell to George W. Woodward, bearing date the sixth day of April, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1873, at half past seven o'clock P. M., in Liber T of mortgages on page 608, through non-payment of a part of the money secured to be paid by said mortgage, by reason of which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of two hundred and forty-six dollars and four cents, and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: to-wit: commencing at an iron post in the Grand Rapids and Muskegon State Road four chains and fifty-four and one-half (54 1/2) links north-westerly from a monument in the east line of the said State Road west of the east line of section thirty-four and running from thence south, thirty minutes west, one chain and sixty-one links; thence north, thirty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west, two chains; thence north, thirty minutes east, three chains twenty-nine and one-half links to an iron post; thence south forty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east, two chains and sixty-one links along the said State Road to the place of beginning; Also the piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows: commencing at a point in the Muskegon State Road, said point being the north-west corner of a lot owned by the said Elizabeth Chappell and running from thence south, along the west line of the said Elizabeth Chappell, to the south-west corner of said lot; thence west to the half quarter line; thence north on said half quarter line to the centre of said State Road; thence south-easterly along the centre of said State Road to the place of beginning, and being a fractional part of the south-east quarter of section thirty-four, town eight north of range thirteen west; all containing about one acre and a half of land more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven in said county, on the **twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1878,** at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs including said attorney fee.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, March twenty-ninth, 1878.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Mortgagee.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

**Lime, Lath, Shingles, Cord-**

**wood, and Stovewood, Akron**

**cement, always on hand at the**

**Cheap Cash Store of**

**E. J. HARRINGTON.**

**RIDLEY HALL.**

**A HOME SCHOOL.**

**E. BAUDER, A. M., Principal.**

Assisted by Mrs. BAUDER and DAUGHTERS, with other Experienced Teachers.

Now open—Pupils admitted at any time. Course of instruction embraces English, Mathematics, Ancient and modern Languages and Ornamental Branches.

For catalogue or admission, apply to the Principal at FENTON, GENTILE CO. MICH.

## The Great English Remedy

**GRAY'S Specific Medicine**

TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of memory, Unsteady Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

**The Gray Medicine Co.,**

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh and by all Druggists everywhere. 49-1v

versal Lassitude. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

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## Notings.

Rev. J. De Spelder was in town last week.

THE schooner *Jesse* lost her jib-boom on the last trip.

It is rumored that Mr. G. J. A. Pessink will move back into the old bakery and resume his former business.

ON the inside will be found a sketch of the life of Wm. M. Tweed, the great New York ring thief, which is well worth reading.

A LARGE new boiler is being put in the shingle mill of Mr. Peter Pfansiehl, and such other improvements are being made as are required to increase the capacity of the mill.

Mr. R. Kanters is preparing some of his brush work near Mr. Harrington's dock, and is making such other preparations as are necessary to commence his large job at Chicago.

Mr. P. Kleis has finished his new meat market and moved into it this week. The building was constructed for the business, and convenience and neatness are the principal features. Give Mr. Kleis a call and try his meat.

THE store of Kanters & Wiersema was burglarized on Saturday night last, of some cigars, tobaccos, diaries, and other fineries. The entrance was made through the cellar way, and was evidently effected by somebody who was thoroughly posted in the building.

It is but simple justice to the old Rev. Bishop McCoskey to suspend opinion about the serious charges brought against him by the *Chicago Times*. The Bishop himself telegraphed a flat denial, as did also Mrs. Baunister (nee Fanny Richards), and all fair minded people can afford to wait and learn his defense.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. J. Vanderveen. Mr. Vanderveen carries a splendid stock of stores, hardware, tins, and everywhere else belonging in his line, and people will do well to inquire of him, before going elsewhere. The amount of trade he has attests his popularity as a hardware merchant.

Too late to mention in detail, we glean from our latest papers that terrible tornadoes have swept over most of the western States. In this State too, a great deal of damage has been done, and we have been singularly spared from such an experience in this locality. Numbers of houses have been demolished, in Iowa, horses and cattle killed, and several persons killed and wounded.

A FEW days ago M. H. Boone arrived with a fine lot of horses from Illinois, and at this hour of writing he has disposed of all of them. Likewise with Messrs. Vaupeil & Harrington. E. J. Harrington, Jr., left again for Illinois on Tuesday evening last, for another lot of fresh country horses, having disposed of over twenty horses within the last thirty days. This city is fast becoming a popular market for horse dealers.

THE annual Easter Election of officers for Grace (Episcopal) Church did not take place on Monday April 22nd, the attendance being small on account of the storm. According to Church law the old vestry hold over another year unless a special election should be called. The vestry had a meeting in the evening of that day and received the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer. The Treasurer, Mr. H. C. Matrau, asked to be relieved from that office, and Dr. D. M. Gee was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of Grace Church.

THAT spring time has come can easily be seen by a glance at the millinery stores, if by nothing else. The display of spring and summer goods at the store of Misses L. & S. Van den Berge is really charming. The immense variety of styles of hats and flowers is truly bewildering. They have added a great many new articles to their business, and are better prepared for spring trade than ever. The novelties and absolutely new things they display ought to be sufficient to give them a crowded house on any fine day this spring. See their new advertisement.

THE immense amount of rainfall during this week has caused considerable damage along the river, and some roads are badly washed out. That piece of road made last summer near the Learman farm is badly damaged and washed out, and all along Black River the low bottoms are flooded and thousands of rails and other property has been washed away. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated yet. The debris coming down the river endangered the railroad and other bridges. The railroad bridge of the Mich. Lake Shore road has been damaged and moved by the current, and is scarcely able to bear the movement of trains. We expect to hear of considerable damage by flood along Grand River, but at this hour of writing we have not heard of any yet.

New tan bark is arriving at both the large tanneries.

CUTLER & Savidge launched their new schooner at Grand Haven on Thursday afternoon.

THE steeple of the Vriesland Reformed Church, was struck by lightning on Monday last, creating considerable damage.

Mr. B. Lasman, near Metz' Tannery, has sold his premises and business, and will depart for Racine, Wis., per schooner Spray.

CAPT. Heber V. Squires has sold half of the steamer *Trader* to Messrs. Brown & Co., of Penwater, for \$8,000, from which port she will run to Chicago.

WE have had heavy rainfalls during the week. If the lumbering regions north of us have had as much as we have had here, no logs will be hung up this spring.

WE have noticed by the receipt of our Eastern exchanges, and also saw it announced a few days ago, that a fast mail train has been put on again from New York to the west.

CHICAGO papers thus speak about navigation: Lumber carriers that have made a trip or so as an experiment, at the going rates have concluded they can make no money at the business.

THE horse Controller trotted, on April 20th, at San Francisco, twenty miles to a wagon in 58 minutes and 57 seconds—the best time on record. The horse came in fresh and won \$500 by his effort.

Dr. R. A. Schouten is transforming the old meat market of P. Kleis into a drug store. He will move the front forward into line with the other buildings, and otherwise renovate and clean the building, so as to improve its appearance and convenience.

THAT part of the road out of the city leading south, from the city limits to Mr. Westerhof's place, has been let for grading and claying. The job was taken for \$116.00. The job to put gravel on that road will be let hereafter. This is a commendable improvement, and will be hailed with joy by the surrounding farmers.

Mr. George Clark, senior member of the firm of Clark & Goodrick, founders, died on Monday evening, of consumption. He is originally from the town of Montpelier, Vt., and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, by which fraternity his remains were interred in our cemetery with due honors. Mr. Clark leaves a wife and two children.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mrs. W. F. Wheeler, who will have an opening of a new stock of millinery, from the 1st of May to the 10th. She has moved her place of business from the City Hotel to No. 76 Eighth street, where she is prepared to show her goods to the best advantage. The stock is large and beautiful. See advertisement.

ANOTHER change among our business men is the new firm of G. Van Putten & Sons. Mr. G. Van Putten has made his Sons partners with him in business, and the firm will henceforth do business under the firm name of G. Van Putten & Sons. They are preparing a new building on their old stand on River street, but in the mean time have purchased a large and handsome stock of all kinds of dry goods, notions, groceries, etc., etc., and offer them cheap, and our citizens will do well to call in. See new advertisement.

WHILE America, Austria, Germany, England, and various other nations are claiming superiority for their infantry arms, the kingdom of Sweden and Norway proposes, through the Commission of Arms, to introduce a rifle that is said by some authorities to be able to shoot quite accurately twenty-seven times a minute at 1,650 yards distance—a very astonishing performance. A team of Scandinavian riflemen, armed with this weapon, should be solicited for the new international military match, to be held next September at Creedmoor.

QUITE a stir was created on Thursday last by the rumor of an attempt at suicide. The facts about the matter are that, Mr. Cornelius Ets, aged about 20 years, formerly a student at Hope College, but recently a teacher of a public school at North Holland, has been a little too extravagant in his habits of life, and among others owed quite a bill for liveries. Expressing a desire to go to his old home, at Rochester, N. Y., he left but one impression, and that was to give his debts the "slip." His creditors however, were too quick for him, and attached his trunk and clothing, this stuck him, besides feeling mortified, to such a degree, that he bought landlubber, and took it with the ostensible purpose of winding up the whole transaction. His plan was thwarted, however, being discovered just in time by his fellow-boarders, who administered a quantity of antidotes, sufficient to make him vomit the poison, or anything else he may have had in his stomach. At last accounts the sick man was getting better. "A few more moments."

Try Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in the market.

A MICHIGAN judge has decided that a law prohibiting barbers from pursuing their calling on Sunday is unconstitutional.

Rev. P. Lepeltak was married on Tuesday of last week, by Rev. Nykerk, of Overysel, to Miss D. Terbeest, of Minnesota.

Mn. Ed. Cole, together with some phretics from Blendon have just made a contract to get out 1,000,000 feet of piece stuff for railroads.

WE notice from our exchanges that Rev. S. Bolka, at Orange City, Iowa, and Rev. A. Krickard, at Albany, N. Y., have been seriously ill, but are recovering again.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., April 25, 1878: Miss Ida Jones, Luther Trobridge, C. S. Price.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

PETE Vandenburg received fifty lashes on his bare back and is decorated with a ball and chain for his recent attack on one of the guards at the Ionia Work House.—*Gr. H. News-Journal*.

CAPT. Eads is sanguine as to the success of the jetties, and states that in another month he will have twenty-four feet of water in the channel. This is good news for the whole Mississippi country, as well as for the entire northwest.

THE promised lecture, Tradition vs. History, again failed, owing to the inclemency of the weather. There was quite an audience assembled at the College Chapel, but up to 8:10 p. m. no speaker appeared. Try again—"three times and out."

A most accommodating earthquake happened around in the Yellowstone country on the 15th inst. At Glendive three shocks were felt, and when nature had recovered her equanimity it was discovered that the ground had been rent asunder for a distance of 500 yards, exposing to view a coal vein five feet in thickness.

THE following are the arrivals and clearances up to Friday morning:

ARRIVED.  
April 19.—Schr. Wm. Bates, light.  
" 22.—" Banner, light.  
" 23.—" Jesse, light.  
" 24.—" Four Brothers, light.  
" 25.—" Tri-Color, light.  
" 27.—" Spray, light.

CLEARED.  
April 20.—Schr. Wm. Bates, to Chicago—15,000  
" 22.—" Banner, to Chicago—15 cds wood.  
" 23.—" Four Brothers, to Chicago—20 cds wood.  
" 27.—" Tri-Color, to Chicago—40 m staves.  
" 27.—" Spray, to Racine—lot of household goods and 25 cds wood.

THE dwelling of Mr. C. Skeetee, located on 15th street, between Market and Cedar streets, was struck by lightning on Friday night of last week, doing considerable damage to the building, besides terribly frightening his family. At one place it took fire, but Mr. Skeetee's presence of mind was sufficient to extinguish the fire in time. A barn was also struck in the west end of the city, killing a cow, and a barn, near the premises of Mr. W. Leenhouts, in the township of Zeeland was struck, and burned down in consequence.

IN pursuance to a call signed by many citizens, a respectable number of the most prominent business men of this city (Grand Haven) assembled at Cutler Hall Monday evening, for the purpose of perfecting an organization of a Greenback Club. The meeting was called to order by Captain Lowie, Ex-Mayor Hubbard was elected temporary Chairman, and H. C. Creager Secretary. Mr. Corbett, of Grand Rapids, was then called upon, who came forward and addressed the meeting at some length upon the claims of the Greenback party, after which a sufficient number for the organization of a club, signed the roll, and then proceeded to elect permanent officers. George Hubbard was chosen president and Wm. N. Angel secretary. After some discussion as to the platform to be adopted, the meeting adjourned for one week, to meet at the same place.—*News-Journal*.

WITHIN the last ten days an enormous amount of fruit trees have been distributed in this city by the different nursery men, in consequence of contracts previously made, principally by Mr. Jas. D. Husted and his agents. Almost every farmer coming in town would leave with a wagon load, which will be planted this spring. It is encouraging to say the least, to see the general avidity with which fruit tree planting is being pushed in this region, and it is reasonable to expect to see this entire region blossom like one orchard in the near future and become one of the most prolific fruit countries in the United States. Shade tree planting is also going on extensively. It may not be out of place to remind our citizens now, while it is tree planting time, that several of their "Centennial" trees planted in Centennial Park have died, and ought to be replanted. There has been too much effort bestowed on that Park to let it go be default now. A very small expense at this time, will give us a beautiful shaded park in a few years.

Holland Marble Works.

CORNER CEDAR & EIGHTH STREETS.

Luce & Perkins,

Manufacturers of

TABLETS, HEADSTONES

MONUMENTS

And all kinds of

CEMETERY WORK

IN STONE.

We keep constantly on hand the best kind of stock, and also a nice variety of designs. Lettering done in the English, Holland and German languages, as desired.

All Work Warranted and

Prices Low.

Give us a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25 1877.

I, the undersigned

—THE—

Oldest FURNITURE Dealer

In the city, am again ready with an entire new

Stock of

FURNITURE

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES,

consisting of all kinds of

Household Furniture

to numerous to mention:

Floor Oil Cloth,

Table Oil Cloth,

Window Shades

of all kinds.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and

Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Live Geese Feather,

and Feather Beds.

Coffins and Caskets always

on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

While I thank the public for their patronage of the past, I hope to merit and solicit a liberal share of it for the future.

N. B. Call and see a most beautiful variety of

Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets, etc., etc.

S. REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, Jan. 12, 1878.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S

BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

—AT—

NO. 22 RIVER STREET,

Holland, - - - Michigan

The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city.

They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children's shoes and gaiters.

Repairing neatly done and at

Short Notice.

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

44-17

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing

grape vines, 100 Currant bushes, Strawberries,

Pears, Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts, Mulberry, Apple,

Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.

No money required down inquire of

J. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, Mich. January 1, 1878.

Joslin & Breyman,

Stock

JEWELRY SILVERWARE

ELGIN

WATCHES

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. Success 6-17.

BEST

business you can engage in. \$5 to \$30

per day made by any worker of either

sex, right in their own localities. Full

particulars and sample work \$3 free. Improve your

spare time at this business. Address BRUNSON &

Co., Portland, Maine.

42-17

Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay

soil, six miles from this city. Near church

and school house, at a bargain, 30 acres

of this land is partially improved. Also

40 acres of unimproved land in the Town-

ship of Fillmore. Inquire of

M. D. HOWARD.

42-17

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALL AND SEE US.

I am now selling the Howe Sewing Machine, and will henceforth keep it for sale at my store. Peddling machines with wagons has been abolished for the simple reason: that the prices of machines are too low to admit of any expense in that way. Call in and get bargains.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest styles and best qualities which I offer cheaper than anybody else.

Makes Custom Work a

Specialty.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.

CROCKERY!

From and after this date, I

intend to devote to this line of

trade the necessary attention,

and will keep on hand a com-

plete stock of White Granite

and C. C. Ware.

A liberal deduction to

those who buy sets or in large

quantities.

Rockingham and Yellow

Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10 1877.

I have engaged the services of

Mr. J. A. Griffin,

of New York City,

Who is a practical cutter and

tailor, and am now prepared

to make up suits according the

latest styles and fashions.

In this connection I have

purchased a stock of Broad-

cloths, Cassimeres, of the latest

Spring styles, and will guaran-

tee a perfect fit. Prices reason-

able.

Call soon and take the first

choice, at the

Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS,

Importer of

English and Scotch Ales,

—AND—

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT,

In bulk and in Bottle.

No. 100 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also Agent for Robert Smith Brewery, N. W. cor. of 5th and Minor streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Robert Smith, has attended in making and introducing an Ale, which he calls "India Pale Ale," and has succeeded so well that it is highly recommended as a tonic for weak persons.

A splendid stock of Cigars and

other liquors always on hand.

10-17

BANKING.

J. VAN PUTTEN & SON

BANKERS,

HOLLAND, - - - MICHIGAN.

De a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Prompt attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the day of payment. All business entrusted to us shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at our office.

9-17

J. VAN PUTTEN & SON.



# ONLY ONE DAY.

BY H. C. P. ASSONNET.

"Many work from sun to sun,  
But woman's work is never done."  
—Old Proverb.

There was a man who lived in the woods,  
And this you must allow—  
For he said he could do more work in a day  
Than any other man could do.

"So be it," the good wife said,  
But this you must allow—  
That you will work at home to-day,  
And I'll follow the plow.

You must milk the pretty brown cow,  
For fear she should go dry;  
And you must feed the little fat pig  
That lives in your sty.

You must weed the garden to-day,  
Or else may it grow wild;  
And you must mend the bobbin of thread  
That I spun yesterday.

Then the woman took the star in hand,  
And went to follow the plow;  
Her husband took the shining pail,  
And went to milk the cow.

They were married, and they were married,  
And they were married to-day;  
Then gave the old man such a kick in the face  
That the blood ran down to his toes!

"So be it," the good wife said,  
But this you must allow—  
That you will work at home to-day,  
And I'll follow the plow.

He went to feed the little fat pig  
That lived in "your sty,"  
And struck his head upon a beam,  
Which caused his death to-day.

He could not watch the speckled hen,  
And so she laid astray;  
He forgot to wind the bobbin of thread,  
And so it ran away.

The dinner to get, the table to set,  
The beds to make up smooth,  
The house to sweep, the bread to knead,  
"Too much for him, in truth!"

Dried apples to string, a hatch to set on,  
These she said nothing about.  
"Enough for a week," in despair thought John,  
And he was no lazy lout.

"The windows to wash, the stove to make bright,  
The beans to put baking for Sunday,  
And all to be done before it comes night—  
To-day or on Monday!"

So Jonathan saw, by the light of the moon,  
And the green leaves on the tree,  
That his wife could do more work in a day  
Than he could do in three!

## WILLIAM M. TWEED.

Extraordinary Career of the Great Ring  
Brooklyn.  
(From the New York Sun.)

William M. Tweed was 55 years old on the 3d of April. He was born in 1823, at 9 Cherry street. His father was a chairmaker, a partner with Heskiah W. Bonnell. He was in good circumstances, and gave his children a fair education. Young Tweed was sent to school to Gould Brown, the well-known author of "Brown's Grammar." Mr. Brown kept his school in Pearl street, near Franklin square. Tweed's old school-mates give him a good reputation. He was an apt scholar, and had a most retentive memory. He was not quarrelsome, but had an indomitable spirit, and would fight before suffering imposition. One of his boyish companions says that he was witty, and as "full of the devil as an egg is of meat." At times he is said to have been stubborn and mulish, but was always generous and ready to take the part of the smaller boys when suffering from the arrogance of their larger playmates. When about 12 years old William was sent to a boarding school kept by the Rev. Mr. Halsey in Elizabeth town, N. J. Here he finished his education. He studied nothing but the English branches. The Blue Book says that he is a graduate of the New York Law School, but his relatives pronounce his incorrect.

On his return from boarding school, young Tweed entered his father's shop and became a chairmaker. He is said to have been a good workman. Afterward he ran the business on his own account. His evenings were spent either in the theaters or in engine houses. Like most New York boys of that day, he fancied the life of a draman. He became a runner with Twelve Engine, in the Fourth ward, before he was of age. In 1847 he joined that company. After two years' hard service the organization was disbanded, and afterward reorganized in the Twelfth ward. Meantime Tweed was married and moved into the Seventh ward. He joined Engine Company No. 6 on Jan. 1, 1849. Within six months he was elected foreman. Big Six, as she was called, became the most famous engine company in the city. She dashed through the streets, aiming to be the first at all fires. Tweed led the ropes, with a silver-mounted trumpet in his hand, a white fire-coat over his arm, and one of the old-fashioned stiff hats on his head. He was well known to all bankers and volunteer firemen. His personal popularity was so great, and the friends of Big Six so numerous, that the company became a powerful lever in municipal politics. The American Club was the offspring of its popularity, and its influence was felt in political matters years after its disbandment.

With the foremanship of Big Six, Tweed began his political career. In 1850 he ran for Assistant Alderman of the Seventh ward, but was defeated by the Whig candidate, Mr. John B. Webb. The following year he again contested the district with Mr. Webb, and was elected by a large majority. His business tact and vigor were recognized in the board, and the leaders of the party predicted his rise to power.

Congressmen were elected in the fall of 1852. There was a bitter contest for the Democratic nomination in the Fifth district. This comprised the Seventh and Thirteenth wards of this city and Williamsburgh. Mr. Tweed was Chairman of the Convention. The two wards presented one candidate and Williamsburgh another. Several ballots were taken, the vote standing 44 to 44. As a last resort, the Williamsburgh delegates dropped their man and nominated Mr. Tweed. This shrewd politician cast his vote for himself, saying: "Tweed never goes back on Tweedy—Tweed goes for Tweed!" Old Joe Hoxie was the Whig candidate. He went through the district, working like a beaver, telling funny stories and

filling the air with eloquence. Tweed confined himself to the quiet work that proved so effective in subsequent campaigns, and beat Hoxie by 1,000 plurality. He served two years in Congress. In this time the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed. Mr. Tweed doubted the expediency of the measure. He predicted that its passage would ruin the Democratic party; but he obeyed caucus behests and stood by Pierce's administration to the last. In 1854 the Know-Nothings swept Tweed's Congressional district, and elected Thomas R. Whitney by 550 plurality. The following year Mr. Tweed ran for Alderman on the Democratic ticket. He had fought the native American element the previous year, and against his bitter enemy. They ran their strongest man against him, and won after a hot contest. Tweed became the recognized champion of the foreign element. He owed much of his success in his subsequent political career to that fight. Defeated in 1855, he was elected School Commissioner in the Seventh ward in 1856. In 1857 he ran for Supervisor, and, though opposed by the Know-Nothing and Republican parties, was successful. Before this, he had been made a Sachem of Tammany Hall. His political ability was generally recognized, and his advice sought by such politicians as Isaac V. Fowler, Lorenzo Shepherd and Fernando Wood. In the contest between Fowler and Wood, Tweed was a firm supporter of the former. Wood called him a "political flat," and Tweed never forgot nor forgave it. With all his power, however, he was unable to trip his wary enemy. Tweed became the ward leader, ousting the veteran Capt. Isaiah Rynders, then United States Marshal, who had controlled the ward for years. During all these years he had carried on his chair-making business. Soon after his election as Supervisor he sold out and devoted all his time to politics. He served as Supervisor until the board was abolished in 1870.

While a member of this board, measures were passed that laid the foundation of the vast debt under the weight of which the city is now staggering. Mr. Tweed was the active member of what was known as the old Supervisors' ring. He and his partners kept a political toll-gate, and collected heavy tolls on every bill that passed the board. All the members of the board, with possibly one exception, became rich during their term of office. His success as a manipulator of his associates undoubtedly emboldened him and led him to plan and carry out the gigantic schemes that afterward astonished the community.

In 1861, Tweed was the Tammany nominee for Sheriff. Mozart Hall placed James Lynch in the field. Tweed's anti-Know-Nothing record proved of no avail, for Lynch was a popular Irishman, who had twice been unfairly beaten while running for office, and his canvass was conducted by a wily and shrewd politician.

In 1861 Tweed was elected Chairman of the Tammany General Committee. He held this position until his downfall. The key to his future power was the Grand Sachemship of the Tammany Society, and the lock the General Committee.

In 1863 Street Commissioner Charles G. Cornell appointed Tweed a Deputy Commissioner. He was reappointed by Commissioner McLean, and held the office until the department was abolished. In 1867 he was elected State Senator. About this time he succeeded John T. Hoffman as Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall. All these offices seemed to have been seized by Tweed with a distinct object in view. As Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society and Chairman of the Tammany General Committee, he had complete control of the political wires in the city, and could dictate nominations at his will. Virtually Street Commissioner, he could employ thousands of laborers who might be used in upsetting ward primaries where lesser chieftains showed a spirit of antagonism. Laborers were given work at the request of the Aldermen. This and his position in the Legislature gave him control of that body.

At Albany he was a political autocrat. The Legislature, Democratic or Republican, carried out his schemes. If not paid directly, they were paid by appropriations in the Supply bill. Legislation on municipal matters was shaped to cover Tweed's plans and to carry out his ends. The County Court House was a mine. Millions were drawn from it and used in forwarding similar jobs. Every Democratic politician of any note held office. There were street inspectors, pump inspectors, water inspectors, inspectors of meters, of weights and measures, of street incumbrances, all drawing salaries and all useless.

With this vast power, Tweed became very rich. He invested in real estate and iron mines; was interested in every street opening and widening; had a hand in all contracts, and was a Director in railroad and gas companies, banks and insurance companies, and similar organizations, almost without number. Comparatively a poor man in 1863, within five years he was reputed to be worth \$12,000,000. He cemented his power by social organizations like the American and Blossom Clubs. His ward leaders followed suit, and Tweed associations and similar societies were organized in every City Assembly district. Judges were controlled at the dictation of Mr. Tweed. The dangerous classes were protected if they would secure the least political influence.

The murder of Rogers on Twelfth street, on New Year's day, and the scenes at the trial of John Real startled the public. Judge Barnard, who sentenced Real at midnight, came very near being mobbed upon the bench, and narrowly escaped assassination. Tweed saw his mistake, and for a time refused to protect bullies and ruffians. He was at the height of his power, but this

course in a measure alienated from him a portion of his followers. They were ripe to join a revolt.

The revolution came. Harry Ganet, John Fox, John Morrissey, Jas. O'Brien, Michael Norton, Thomas J. Creamer, and others headed it. Some were animated by hopes of plunder; others joined because defeated in their political aspirations; a third class were aflame with personal feeling against Sweeny. The revolting elements were consolidated, and the fight of the Young Democracy followed. The leaders had been used in building up the power of Tweed. He had led out to them supplies from the public crib. They believed themselves strong enough to oust him. They made a combination with leaders in the Manhattan Club, and succeeded in capturing the Board of Aldermen and a majority of the city Assemblymen and Senators. They then went to the Legislature with what is known as the Huckleberry charter. Its object was to free the city from the State commissions saddled upon it by the Republican party, and to secure a re-election of their powers to the Board of Aldermen. With this board in their hands they could help themselves. Sweeny, terrified at the magnitude of the revolt, fled from Albany. Tweed was paralyzed. He felt the trembling of the ground under his feet, and did not really know where he stood. At one time he seems to have been half inclined to throw Sweeny overboard and himself join the revolt. He went so far as to take the oath of allegiance to the conspirators, but never attended any of their meetings. The Huckleberry charter was defeated through the cupidity of the country members. The Young Democracy had boasted that they would put it through if it took \$200,000 to do it. As the money was not forthcoming the country members revenged themselves by voting down the measure.

This inspired Tweed. Sweeny reappeared, and the old Boss assumed the offensive. A million dollars was taken to Albany. It was used in passing what was known as the Tweed charter. That instrument virtually placed the municipal power in the hands of the Board of Audit, consisting of Tweed, Connolly, and Hall. No money could be drawn from the city without the sanction of this board. The power of the Board of Aldermen was fairly usurped by this commission. The Tweed charter was passed by the aid of the Republicans; \$100,000 was paid for a single vote.

Though the revolutionists had captured the new Tammany General Committee, they had overlooked the power of the Tammany Society. The committee claimed the right to meet in Tammany Hall, and marched in solemn procession. They thought they owned the building. By order of the Sachems of the Tammany Society, however, the hall was closed against them. They were refused entrance by the police, and met in Irving Hall. Their meeting was a farce. Each was suspicious of the other, and probably one-third of them had already taken the back track and were in sympathy with Tweed. Solitary chieftains continued the warfare, but the great mass of their followers fell into line and again tramped to the music of Tammany.

Tweed was now master of the city. He could throttle his enemies through the Board of Audit. His first measure was to reimburse himself for his expenses in fighting the Young Democracy. Within two months, with the aid of Garvey, Woodward, and Ingersoll, over \$6,000,000 of city money was drawn from the Broadway Bank and divided. Woodward drew the money and paid Tweed's and Ingersoll's shares with checks in the same bank. His success seems to have made Tweed reckless. The Tweed charter had made him Commissioner of Public Works and ex-officio member of the Board of Audit. To punish O'Brien for his revolt the board refused to pay his bills as Sheriff against the city. O'Brien took his revenge. He succeeded in getting a man appointed clerk in the Comptroller's office. Figures were taken from the books that conclusively showed the operations of the ring. These figures were given to the newspapers. Some of them had been printed in the Sun years before, but the source of information had been discovered by the ring, and damned by a nomination to Congress. The New York Times boldly called Tweed, Connolly and Hall thieves, and challenged them to bring libel suits. The figures were so convincing that the people rose en masse. A great meeting was held and seventy prominent citizens appointed to investigate. The Board of Audit became alarmed. Disensions sprang up. The Comptroller's office was broken open and many vouchers destroyed. Connolly believed that he was to be made a scapegoat. He went to his old friend, ex-Mayor Havemeyer, made a partial confession, and gave up the key to the situation. Green was made Comptroller, Samuel J. Tilden and Charles O'Connor got upon the track of the robbers. The checks in the Broadway Bank were discovered. There was no room for doubt. The money had been shamelessly stolen from the city. Tweed was forced to resign his Commissionership. With the weight of these disclosures on his shoulders, he ran for State Senator, and was elected by 9,000 majority, his Irish opponent, O'Donovan Rossa, not having the strength of a corporal's guard. Before this, Tweed had appeared at the Democratic State Convention and showed a bold front, but it was his last appearance in such a body.

The first proceeding against Tweed was a civil suit brought by the Board of Supervisors for the money taken from the Broadway Bank. At the request of Corporation Counsel O'Gorman, George Ticknor Curtis and John K. Porter wrote an opinion declaring that the county had a right to bring such a suit. O'Gorman began proceedings for the recovery of

the money. Within a few days another civil suit was brought in the name of The People of the State of New York against Tweed, Garvey, Ingersoll and Woodward. It was instigated by Charles O'Connor, Samuel J. Tilden and Wheeler H. Peckham. The complaint was signed by Attorney General Marshall B. Chamberlain, but the leading counsel were Peckham, Tilden and O'Connor. Judge Larned, of Albany, issued warrants and held Tweed to bail in \$1,000,000. In this suit it was held that the Supervisors' suit was collusive. After an effort to have his bail reduced, Tweed produced bondsmen and was released from arrest. Tweed's counsel maintained that the people had no right to sue, and the Court of Appeals afterward so determined. Meantime the Grand Jury had indicted Tweed for various offenses. The indictment contained 120 counts, and covered 1,050 printed pages. It substantially charged him with criminal neglect of official duty while a member of the Board of Audit. Tweed was tried on Jan. 30, 1873. The jury disagreed.

That summer he made a trip to California. The "panic" came on and he returned to New York, disregarding the advice of friends in San Francisco, who assured him that he would never again be allowed to leave the city. He was tried a second time on a criminal indictment on Nov. 10, and was found guilty on three-fourths of the counts. Upon the first trial Judge Noah Davis had expressly declared that, in the event of a conviction, the maximum punishment could only be one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$250. He intimated no change of opinion until after the verdict of guilty on the second trial, when he sentenced the prisoner to twelve years' imprisonment and a fine of \$12,000.

At the expiration of one year's imprisonment a writ of habeas corpus was sued out in Tweed's behalf. After repeated adverse decisions in the inferior courts, the Court of Appeals, on June 15, 1875, ordered his discharge. The case was argued on behalf of Mr. Tweed by David Dudley Field, William O. Bartlett and George H. Comstock. B. K. Phelps and Wheeler H. Peckham were opposed. When the mandate of the court reached this city, Judge Noah Davis was himself obliged to sign the order releasing Tweed from the eleven years' illegal imprisonment which he had imposed. Twenty-six other indictments were hanging over Mr. Tweed's head, but no attempt to try them has been made.

While the civil case was before the Court of Appeals, Mr. Tilden and others, foreseeing the decision, got an act through the Legislature expressly authorizing the people of the State to maintain a civil suit such as they could not maintain without an express statute. New civil suits were then brought. Mr. Tweed was arrested in the Warden's office as soon as discharged, and held in \$3,000,000 bail by the same Judge, Noah Davis. He could not procure the bail, and lay in prison.

He remained there until Dec. 4, 1875. While visiting his residence, in custody of two keepers, he made his escape. For some days he was hidden in New Jersey, not far from the Weehawken ferry. He was afterward conveyed to a farmhouse beyond the Palisades. His whiskers were shaved off, his hair clipped, and he put on a wig and gold spectacles. He assumed the name of John Seacor. He afterward spent some time in a fisherman's hut within sight of the Narrows and visited Brooklyn. He left in a schooner, and landed on the coast of Florida. From there he reached Cuba in a fishing smack, and was landed on a rock near Santiago de Cuba by the skipper. He and a companion, Hunt, were at once arrested. He was recognized, but got on board the Spanish bark Carmen and took passage for Vigo, Spain. Hamilton Fish, then Secretary of State, requested the Spanish authorities to arrest him on his arrival. They did so, and, though there was no extradition treaty between the two Governments, and the suit against Tweed was a civil and not a criminal one, he was turned over to the commander of the United States man-of-war Franklin, and delivered to the Sheriff of this county on Nov. 23, 1876.

## Daniel Webster.

He was a large, tall man, with a head whose beetling brow and deep-set, burning eyes and unusually swarthy skin marked him as no common man. In his rough hunting-suit, with high boots increasing his pantaloons, and his face often marked with powder stains, from the habit he had, common to many sportsmen raised on the old-fashioned, single barreled, flintlock fowling-piece, of blowing into the muzzle of his gun after its discharge, he was an uncanny person to meet on a wild, lonely marsh near sunset. One day, when he had been shooting at the birds that flew by his covert, a flock of birds flew by at a lower level; discharging his gun, he heard the next moment an outcry from the beach below him. He sprang up, and, rushing over the bank, discovered a man rubbing his shoulder. "My dear sir, did I hit you?" he exclaimed. The man gave a single glance at the sportsman, and replied, excitedly, "Yes, you did hit me; and from your looks I should think that I am not the first man you have shot, either."

## Printing-Press Works Closed.

Gordon's printing-press works at Rahway, N. J., the largest of their kind in the country, have been closed. The stoppage grows out of the difficulty in the settlement of the will of the late George P. Gordon and from the general business depression. The Rahway shop alone had a capacity of 500 presses per annum, and, while over 750 presses were sold in 1871, only 100 were sold during the first three months of the present year, and there is at present a finished stock of over 300 presses on hand.—New York Graphic.

# MAY-FLOWER.

BY HENRIETTA HARDY.

Was it not you, beloved, who sang to me at midnight?  
I heard a voice in dream-land at midnight sweet and low.  
As if the spring's warm mouth was bent close over icy coldness,  
And her glad song was breathing, o'er wastes of trackless snow.  
Oh! sweet was its soft pleading, oh! loving was its boldness!  
The snow shone like incrusts, its gleaming I could see;  
Cold was the winter's splendor, fine was its flashing moonlight,  
But dear, dearer, the spring song breathed to me.

I follow thee, I follow  
O'er every hill and hollow,  
I look for thee, I follow,  
Thou hidden, sacred sweet,  
I follow, and shall find thee  
Nor for nor snow can blind me,  
Beneath them I shall find thee  
Blooming in the retreat.

Oh! May-dew mine, my maiden,  
I'll find thee, blossom-laden,  
Oh, rose-flushed, snow-faded maiden,  
All purely waiting me!  
I follow thee, I follow  
Thy steps through every hollow,  
Beneath the snow I follow,  
But surely finding thee!

Oh! was it not you, beloved, sang to me  
This song at midnight? And this breath—ah!  
See how it comes and goes, and goes and comes,  
Has melted snow, my bloom unveiled to thee!  
—Harper's Magazine for May.

## FIFTH AND POINT.

SHIP bred—Sailors.  
MADE of awl work—Shoos.  
EVENING prayers—Bunglers.  
SLAY ride—A cavalry charge.  
A STRALK holder—The flower-pot.  
An old color guard—Mason & Dixon's line.  
SUPERIOR government—In the nursery.  
DEAD see fruit—The apple of a blind man's eye.  
HIGHWAYMEN—Conductors on the elevated railroad.  
THE traveler's berth right is to get the best bunk in the sleeping-car.  
MEN who like to have their work broken up are said to be the glaziers.  
THEY are very particular—they wouldn't allow a mail wagon to stop opposite the Women's Hotel in New York.  
EVERYBODY likes hot steak, but when it comes up, covered with cinders, you can justly complain of it as cooled meat.

WHEN the train stops five minutes for refreshments at Troy, N. Y., the thirsty ones all start for their drinks knowing it to be a Troy wait.

It is said that sliding down hill was the direct cause of over 600 deaths during the last winter. The obvious moral is—always slide up hill.

THERE is very little difference between the fastening of your wife's back hair and a sculptor at work. One is a hair-pin, and the other is a sculptin, that's all.

WE regret to learn that the Jam of Nowanagur, successor to the Akhoond of Swat, is seriously ill. If he should die, his subjects will have a case of black bury Jam.

WHILE a man was eating a piece of pie at a restaurant, he found fault because he discovered a piece of rusty pike in it. But, then what kind of a pie could he expect without pike rust.

THE discovery has been made that the world does not revolve with the same motion that it did 1,000 years ago, but it still swings around fast enough to satisfy the man with a heavy note coming due.

THE line:  
Tweedie like a bum on some late spree,  
In our poem of last Saturday, should have read  
Twitter like a bird on some lone spray.  
—Utica Observer.

## MATUTINE JESTS.

(From the Breakfast Table.)

A NOOSE-PAPER—The warrant to execute a criminal.  
True friendship grows stronger with age. The same remark applies to butter.

Life is full of rainbows to the woman who can crowd her foot into a No. 2 shoe.

An industrious Irishman wrote to a friend: "My idle time is all occupied with business cares."

In Massachusetts they call burglars "midnight mechanics." In West Virginia they call them out and hang them. One by one the solid men of the land disappear. The Cardiff giant was broken up to macadamize a road the other day.

'Tis sweet to hear the droning hum of bees.  
The songs of birds the blooming trees among;  
'Tis sweet to sit beneath those blooming trees,  
But not so sweet to jump because you're stung!  
Great Britain is recruiting in Canada. Canada is a good place to get soldiers. So many of ours went over there during the late, etc.

The brand of Cain was on his brow; but we know a young person who carries the brand of Cain somewhere else. You couldn't tell it from the brand of a cow-hide, however.

Stubbs says there is one time when a man is delighted to be addressed with "you're another!" and that is when a dinner is given to members of the press "and others."

The mind never reels and staggers under the burden of vain regret quite so much as when the woman who can't read finds a lot of love-letters in her husband's pocket.

When a wild, untutored child of the forest goes to Washington and stands in the presence of a department clerk, he returns to his wigwam and tells the sachems he has seen a man with a head lowering above the mighty oak, and a look more terrible than a prairie on fire.

The Omaha Bee thinks the Indians are becoming civilized because a Winnebago chief has bought a sewing machine for his daughter. To the discerning mind it only means that the much-abused agent has not yet lost his grip. The lighting-red man should take courage.



C. N. U. No. 17

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,**  
please say you saw the advertisement  
in this paper.



## Farmers' Column.

### Blowing up Stumps with Dynamite.

Late experiments by Mr. John O'Donnell, of Jamaica, La. L., have shown that by the use of dynamite the cost of stump eradication can be surprisingly reduced. An oak stump, two feet in diameter cut by hand labor at least \$1 to remove. Dynamite will send it flying at a cost of twenty five cents. Mr. O'Donnell recently invited a party of farmers to see its effectiveness. Five stumps were attacked. The first was of oak, partly decayed. The men employed panned a hole with a crowbar between two projecting roots; but, not being experts, did not insert the instrument fully under the stump. Consequently, only two-thirds of it was blown out. The partial decay of the wood was another hindrance. It did not offer the necessary resistance. A partially rotted chestnut stump was blown to fragments. The crowbar was badly inserted under an apple tree stump, and that, like the oak, was shattered to the extent of two-thirds. With a sound and sturdy oak stump, however, the dynamite was fully triumphant. The stump was blown but utterly.

The dynamite is put up in packages of oiled muslin, shaped like a candle, and impervious to water. One end is opened, and a hole is made in the powder with a stick for the insertion of the percussion cap, which is an inch long and loaded for half its length with fulminate of mercury. A fuse is inserted in the cap, which is squeezed with nippers, that it may fit tightly. The little interstices must be filled with soap, to render the cap waterproof. After the cap is in position in the powder, the top of the cartridge must be tied tight round the fuse, so that no water may enter. On the cartridge being placed against the stump, water must be poured into the hole, and the ground around thoroughly soaked and pressed, that it may offer a strong resistance. A little semi-circular dam should then be heaped around, within which more water should be poured, by way of adding to the resistance. The fuse, which should project out of the dam, if then lighted, it reaches the cap in less than two minutes, which affords ample time for the operator to reach a safe distance. The explosion makes little noise, and, after viewing a dance in the air of a myriad of fragments, spectators find a large hole, with a few loose roots around, and the ground ready for the plow.—N. F. Sun.

### Liquid Manure.

It is generally believed that no system of enriching land for small gardens, with a view to perfection of crops, is so truly economical, and so easily available as that of liquid manure. We occasionally hear of a gardener, or an amateur fruit grower who has practised enriching the crop by use of liquid manure, but it is not a common practice as to enrich our gardens and lawns, however, often the advocacy of the practice has been written. The writer practised the sprinkling of a lawn in a dry season with weak liquid manure water, and in the greatest of heat and drought has kept it fresh and green. In the management of pot plants no course of supplying food equals that of a judicious use of liquid manure. There are in almost every family waste liquids which usually go into a sewer or drain, or possibly upon the road where they are of no avail, but if saved by being conducted to a tank along with the wash waters of the house, would enrich an entire garden for vegetables and fruits, flower borders, etc., and the whole, if the wash be applied regularly, and at night after sunset, in moderate quantities would prevent the least weather of midsummer from checking vegetation. If an unpleasant odor comes from the tank a little plaster (gypsum) sprinkled in and around the tank would keep it sweet and clean. Again, the use of liquid manure need never delay planting because of manure not being on hand, but planting could proceed and the application of manure be made at leisure.—American Rural Home.

### Hints on Potato Culture.

We desire particularly to impress potato raisers with the importance of mellow soil, abundant fertilizers and good cultivation for this crop. It luxuriates in virgin soil just redeemed from the forest, and abounding in light leaf-mould. A friend in a neighboring mountain town, who has a large forest farm, as he clears up his woodland, puts in potatoes as the first crop, and secures immense crops of the best quality. Few, however, are situated as he is, and the next best thing is to make the potato patch as much like virgin soil as possible. This can be done by the liberal application of muck or wood ashes. Neither is barnyard manure such a damage to potatoes as during the prevalence of the rot was apprehended and perhaps justly at that time. Of late years we have drawn freely on the barnyard for this crop, and a rotten potato is now a curiosity. The potato is emphatically a potash plant, as is plainly indicated by its ash, which contains, on the average, fifty per centum of potash. Wood ashes are, therefore, a specific in their cultivation. Regard should always be had to the character of the soil. A No. 1 article must not be expected on a cold clay soil. A good formula for a fertilizer for this crop is the following, which any farmer can mix for himself: 80 pounds wood ashes, 30 pounds air-lacked lime, 20 pounds fine salt, 15 pounds bone dust and 15 pounds plaster, the whole to be thoroughly pulverized and mixed. An ounce of this compound in each hill of potatoes will tell a good story at harvest time.—[Exchange.

## FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS.

**FRANK LESLIE'S CHIMNEY CORNER.**—This beautiful periodical, the best American Family Journal, Story Paper and Home Friend, has been the successful rival of all the weekly journals for the past thirteen years. It gained a place in the minds and hearts of our people, and now the name of its patrons is Legion.

This year the *Chimney Corner* seem to be better than ever. Its serial stories are of the most absorbing and lively character, of great power, true to life and full of merit, taking a wide range of subjects to please every member of a household—the domestic story for the mother, the charming love-story for the daughter, the more dramatic for the young men, the solid novel for older readers, and then we have stirring adventure for the boys and fairy-tales for the children.

Habberton, Howard, Robinson, De Forest, Benedict, S. Annie Frost, Annie Thomas, Etta W. Pierce, and other eminent writers, are its regular contributors. The subjects treated are of very varied. The illustrations are profuse and they are all beautiful short stories extremely interesting, are completed in each number, while Biographies, Adventures, Essays, Fun, Travels, Natural History, Legends, Anecdotes, Science, etc., make this publication one of the most entertaining in existence.

Exquisite steel engravings are frequently given away to its subscribers. The *Chimney Corner*, sixteen pages, with eight pages of illustrations, printed on fine paper, is published every Monday, price only 10 cents; annual subscription, \$4, post paid. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

**FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S JOURNAL.** 76 pages, issued weekly, contains excellent pictures and full descriptions of the very latest styles of Ladies and Children's Wear; useful information on Family Topics; Select Stories; Beautiful Illustrations of Home and Foreign Subjects; Poetry; Fashionable Intelligence; Personal Chat; Chats; Amusing Cartoons on the Follies and Foibles of the Day; Sparks of Mirth, etc., etc. *Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal* is the most beautiful of all the ladies' papers. It should be found on the table of every lady in the land. Price 10 cents a copy; annual subscription, \$4, post paid.

**FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY** has made rapid strides as the rival of many aspirants to public favor. Its contributors are some of the best living writers. Every department of literature is represented in its columns. The amount of instruction, entertainment and amusement afforded by the articles, essays, stories, and general miscellany contained in the 128 quarto pages of each number of this publication has been well appreciated. Every copy of the *Popular Monthly* is embellished with over 100 beautiful illustrations. Being the cheapest periodical of the kind in existence, and at the same time one of the most select and universally we come, it must continue to increase in public favor, and rank with the publisher's Sunday Magazine—the highest among all our American monthlies. It is published on the 15th of each month. Price, 25 cents a number; subscription, \$3, post paid, per year. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

**FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE** is a beautiful work. It will interest educated and cultivated minds of every age and every reader. It is the only Sunday magazine published in this country. Every number has 128 pages filled with the most select and fascinating literature, ranging from the Sermon by the Editor (Dr. C. F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers), to stirring Tales, general Topics and Essays, Poetry, Music, Fun, Science, History, etc., in great variety. Each copy of this Magazine has 100 exquisite engravings of the most interesting character. It has reached a circulation and popularity such as make it one of the marvels of periodical literature. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourself. Single copies are only 25 cents, and Annual Subscription Price only \$3, post paid. Address orders to

Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

### Ready Made Clothing.

Under this head we offer a variety of goods cheaper and better than ever was offered before in this city.

Gents' suits (common wear) \$3.75 to \$10.00.

(fine dress) \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Boys' and children's suits. All wool \$4 to \$10. Also a large stock of Overalls and

Jackets, at the

### Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON

### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All kinds of Ready Made Shirts—including Fine White Shirts, from 85c to \$1.75; Sailors' Blue Flannel, Hickory and Cheviote Shirts, etc., etc., also the finest lot of neckties and collars, including the

### Sultan Linen Collar

with a patent duplex curve, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, at the

### Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

### Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership lately existing between John Van Landegood and William C. Melis under the firm name of Van Landegood & Melis was dissolved on the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1878, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said co-partnership are to be received by the said John Van Landegood, and all demands on the said co-partnership are to be presented to him, the said John Van Landegood, for payment.

JOHN VAN LANDEGOOD.  
WILLIAM C. MELIS.  
Dated, Holland this 18th day of April, A. D. 1878.

### Cheap for Cash!

THE seven acres of land, (more or less) with improvements known as Dr. Morris' place, on the old "Indian Village" campus, cannot be purchased cheap for cash. There is considerable fruit on the place, such as strawberries, currants, grapes, etc., etc. Its locality on the south shore of Black Lake, and in the extreme south-west corner of Holland City—is as fine and picturesque as any "in the land."

For further information inquire at this office or of JOHN W. HOPKINS, Grand Haven, Mich.

### Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 26. Situated between J. O. Doeburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Stoket's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOEBURG, 6-11.

## RADEKE & SON, Wholesale Dealers

### Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

### Smokers' Fancy Articles.

Wholesale agent for Ph. Best Brewing Co's celebrated Lager Beer.

Fair dealing can always be relied upon.

Warehouse & Office on WASHINGTON STREET.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition, \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 10, Block 11, South West Addition, \$175 each; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$250 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First Avenue at \$125 each. Also the following Lots: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also the following Lots: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200. Also the following Lots: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300. Also the following Lots: 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400. Also the following Lots: 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500. Also the following Lots: 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600. Also the following Lots: 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700. Also the following Lots: 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800. Also the following Lots: 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900. Also the following Lots: 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

### Wanted.

A RELIABLE Business Man to get up a party to go to Virginia and settle on a large tract of land owned by the advertiser, and to be divided up into village lots with farms adjoining. These lots and farms are divided into shares at low rates, so that working men, mechanics, incipient manufacturers, &c., can easily buy them. Also, parties to sell shares. It pays better than any other agency. Apply to E. BAUDER, Fenton, Mich.



## Large stock of Carpets, Curtains, WALL PAPER

and all kinds of

## FURNITURE

Just received and sold at

## BOTTOM PRICES

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\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$25 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms, and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. MEYER & CO., Portland, Maine.

## GROCERIES.

A complete stock of Groceries constant on hand. Our stock of sugars cannot be beat.

New Orleans Sugar... 8c.

Extra C... 10c.

Granulated... 11c.

We have a fine lot of coffees and spices, and we have among our large variety of Teas, one that we offer for 50c per pound that cannot be surpassed. Try it.

Also, a full assortment of canned fruit including Corn and Tomatoes, etc.

Hay, Corn, Oats, Butter and Eggs, will be taken in Exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price, at the

Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. Harrington.

## SWEET'S HOTEL

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.  
T. H. LYON, Proprietor.

### Special Announcement.

The undersigned desires to announce to the public in general, that he is now the sole proprietor of this well-known and popular hotel, and that he will hereafter give his personal attention to the management of the house, and the wants of his guests. The house has been refitted and furnished, and now offers the best of accommodations to the traveling public. It contains 180 handsome and commodious rooms, fifty of which can be had with board at \$2.10 per day, and the remainder at the usual price. Having conducted the hotel business in Grand Rapids for the past sixteen years, and thankful for former patronage, the proprietor hopes for a continuance of the same.

The rooms of Sweet's Hotel are not excelled by any other house in the State, the tables are supplied with all the market afford, and careful attention is given by all employees.

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage from the traveling public, which will be duly appreciated by the proprietor.

T. H. LYON.

## PHENIX Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery.

Of the Most Approved Patterns.

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want it.

Planing, Matching,

Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

Blacksmithshop of

D. Van Bruggen,

LOCATED OPPOSITE THE

Phoenix Planing Mill.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the fact that I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmith work, such as wagons, bugles, sleighs, machine repairing, and all kinds of odd jobs, at reasonable rates, and solicit their patronage.

Horse-shoeing I give Special</